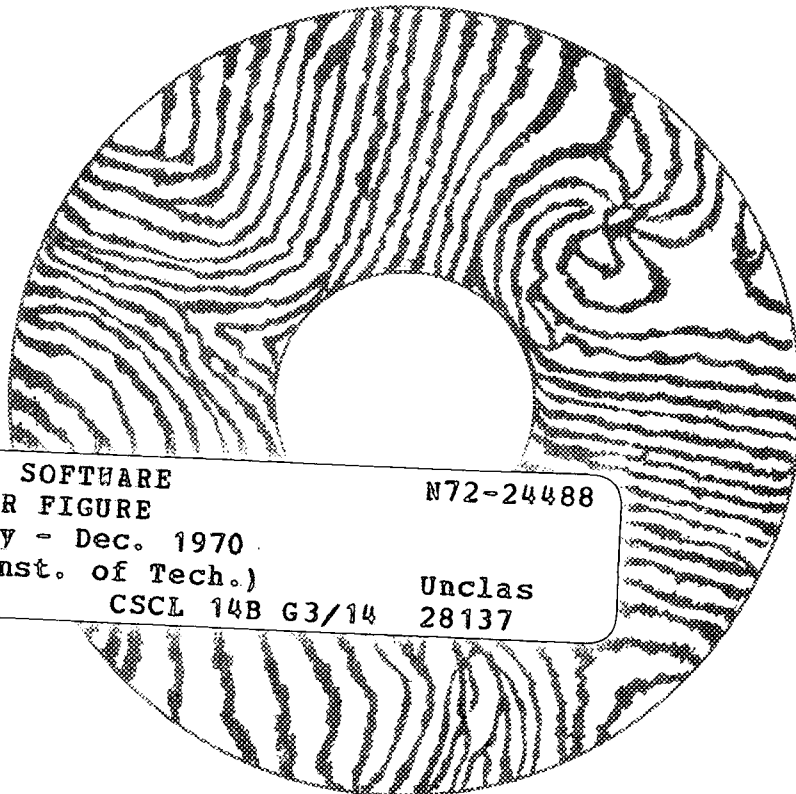


122400

R-685

# CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABORATORY

A Division of Massachusetts Institute of Technology • Cambridge, Mass



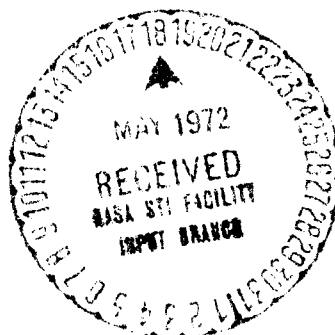
(NASA-CR-122400) PRELIMINARY SOFTWARE  
DEVELOPMENT FOR OPTICAL MIRROR FIGURE  
CONTROL Technical Report, May - Dec. 1970  
D. MacKinnon (Massachusetts Inst. of Tech.)  
Dec. 1970 114 p

N72-24488

Unclas  
28137

CSC 14B G3/14

## PRELIMINARY SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT FOR OPTICAL MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL



DUNCAN MAC KINNON

R-685

PRELIMINARY SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT  
FOR OPTICAL MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL

by

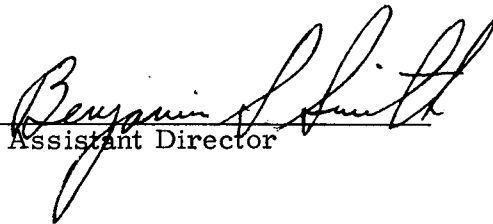
Duncan MacKinnon

December 1970

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABORATORY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139

This report covers research conducted  
between May 1970 and December 1970

Approved:

  
Assistant Director

Approved:

  
Deputy Director

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The author wishes to acknowledge the sponsorship of Hector Ingrao of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration whose interest in the application of modern control and structural theory to active primary mirrors led to the establishment of the project reported herein. The author also expresses his thanks to John Mangus of Goddard Space Flight Center and Charles Jones of the Marshall Space Flight Center for reviewing this report and contributing a number of valuable suggestions.

The author wishes to thank Eugenia Freiburghouse for her assistance in preparing the programs and program descriptions presented in this report.

This report was prepared under DSR Project 55-34900 sponsored by the Goddard Space Flight Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through contract NAS 5-21542.

The publication of this report does not constitute approval by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration of the findings or the conclusions contained therein. It is published only for the exchange and stimulation of ideas.

R-685

PRELIMINARY SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT  
FOR OPTICAL MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL

ABSTRACT

The maintenance of accurate primary mirror figure in the face of environmental disturbances is the key to the achievement of diffraction-limited performance in a large space telescope. In order to develop the concepts of optical mirror figure control, an experimental program has been initiated at the Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Alabama. A major component in this experiment will be an XDS Sigma 5/7 digital computer which will realize the control algorithm. This report presents a description of a software package which realizes linear optimal, simplified linear and iterative optimal control algorithms. The software, in addition, provides for interactive communication between the operator and the computer, and interaction between the computer and the experimental hardware elements. A brief description of a small hybrid computer system is also presented.

by Duncan MacKinnon  
December 1970

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

| <u>Chapter</u>  | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR<br>SOFTWARE COMPONENTS . . . . .     | vi          |
| SOFTWARE COMPONENTS VARIABLE LIST . . . . .                     | vii         |
| 1 AN EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR . . . . .                       | 1           |
| 1.0 Introduction . . . . .                                      | 1           |
| 1.1 Experiment Design Concept . . . . .                         | 2           |
| 1.2 A Computer Controlled Active Mirror . . . . .               | 3           |
| 2 GENERAL FEATURES OF THE EAM SOFTWARE<br>PACKAGE . . . . .     | 7           |
| 2.0 General Specifications . . . . .                            | 7           |
| 2.1 Computer-Operator Communication . . . . .                   | 8           |
| 2.2 The Data Buss Concept . . . . .                             | 9           |
| 3 DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL EAM SOFTWARE<br>COMPONENTS . . . . . | .11         |
| 3.0 Introduction . . . . .                                      | .11         |
| 3.1 Main Program for the Experimental Active Mirror . . . . .   | .11         |
| 3.2 Typewriter Control of the EAM . . . . .                     | .12         |
| 3.3 Experimental Active Mirror Control Algorithm . . . . .      | .20         |
| 3.4 Experimental Active Mirror Initialization . . . . .         | .20         |
| 3.5 Actuator Command Processing . . . . .                       | .20         |
| 3.6 Figure Sensor Measurement Processing . . . . .              | .23         |
| 3.7 Actuator Calibration . . . . .                              | .23         |
| 3.8 Mirror Calibration . . . . .                                | .24         |
| 4 USER DESCRIPTION OF EAM SOFTWARE<br>COMPONENTS . . . . .      | .25         |
| 4.0 Introduction . . . . .                                      | .25         |

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont)

| <u>Chapter</u>   | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| 5        TYPICAL DATA CONFIGURATIONS. . . . .                              | 47          |
| 5.0      Introduction . . . . .  | 47          |
| 5.1      Card Input Data for the SLCS and LOCS . . . . .                   | 47          |
| 5.2      Card Input Data for ITCS. . . . .                                 | 48          |
| 6        SPECIFICATION OF A SMALL HYBRID COMPUTER FOR<br>THE EAM . . . . . | 49          |
| 6.0      Introduction . . . . .  | 49          |
| 6.1      A Small Computer for the EAM. . . . .                             | 50          |
| 6.2      Component Cost for PDP-15 . . . . .                               | 53          |
| 6.3      Prices of Typical System Configurations . . . . .                 | 56          |
| 6.4      Summary. . . . .  | 57          |
| 7        SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS . . . . .                                 | 59          |
| <u>APPENDIX</u>  |             |
| A        EAM PACKAGE . . . . .   | 61          |
| B        PARAMETER OPTIMIZATION PACKAGE . . . . .                          | 79          |
| C        MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS PACKAGE . . . . .                         | 89          |
| D        INPUT OUTPUT OPERATIONS PACKAGE . . . . .                         | 101         |
| REFERENCES . . . . .   | 108         |

# EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR SOFTWARE COMPONENTS

| EAM PACKAGE                     |   | <u>Page</u> |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|
| MAIN                            | MAIN PROGRAM FOR THE EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR   | 28          |
| ACTCAL                          | ACTUATOR CALIBRATION  | 28          |
| ACTCMD                          | SCALES AND TRANSFERS ACTUATOR COMMANDS AND ACTUATOR OUTPUT MEASUREMENTS                                       | 29          |
| CHNG                            | MODIFIES THE VALUE OF A VARIABLE  | 29          |
| FIGSEN                          | MEASURES THE FIGURE ERROR AT A DISCRETE POINT ON THE REFLECTING SURFACE OF THE MIRROR                         | 30          |
| INIT                            | EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR INITIALIZATION   | 30          |
| MFCS                            | REALIZES MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL SYSTEMS  | 31          |
| MIRCAL                          | MIRROR CALIBRATION  | 31          |
| MODCHK                          | CHECKS VALUES OF MODE AND MODOP   | 32          |
| REALT                           | INTERROGATES REAL TIME CLOCK  | 32          |
| REFDUM                          | GENERATES AR AND ARR  | 32          |
| TYPCON                          | TYPEWRITER CONTROL  | 33          |
| PARAMETER OPTIMIZATION PACKAGE  |   |             |
| EPCHNG                          | STEP SIZE ADJUSTMENT ALGORITHM  | 33          |
| GRAD                            | GRADIENT VECTOR GENERATOR   | 34          |
| ITPRT                           | ITERATION OUTPUT GENERATOR  | 34          |
| MINFCN                          | OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM  | 35          |
| PINDEX                          | PERFORMANCE INDEX GENERATOR   | 35          |
| MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS PACKAGE |   |             |
| ELM                             | ALGORITHM TO RETURN VALUE OF AN ELEMENT IN A MATRIX   | 36          |
| ELMA                            | ROUTINE TO WRITE INTO AND READ FROM MEMORY AN ELEMENT IN A MATRIX   | 36          |
| GADD                            | ROUTINE TO PERFORM MATRIX ADDITION  | 37          |
| GMPRO                           | ROUTINE TO PERFORM MATRIX MULTIPLICATION  | 37          |
| GMSUB                           | ROUTINE TO PERFORM MATRIX SUBTRACTION   | 38          |
| GMTRA                           | ROUTINE TO TRANSPOSE A MATRIX, PRESERVING THE ORIGINAL MATRIX   | 38          |
| GTOSYM                          | ROUTINE TO CONVERT A SQUARE N BY N SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO SUPPRESSED SYMMETRIC STORAGE MODE                    | 39          |
| LLOC                            | ALGORITHM TO COMPUTE A VECTOR SUBSCRIPT FOR AN ELEMENT IN A MATRIX OF SPECIFIED STORAGE MODE                  | 39          |
| MCPY                            | ROUTINE TO COPY ONE MATRIX INTO ANOTHER; THE STORAGE MODES OF BOTH MATRICES MUST BE IDENTICAL                 | 40          |
| MMADD                           | ALGORITHM TO FORM THE COMBINATION, $C = \alpha A + \beta B$ WHERE A, B AND C ARE VECTORS                      | 40          |
| MPRO                            | ROUTINE TO PERFORM MATRIX MULTIPLICATION; THE TWO MATRICES MAY HAVE DIFFERING STORAGE MODES                   | 41          |
| MTRA                            | ROUTINE TO TRANSPOSE A MATRIX, PRESERVING THE ORIGINAL MATRIX; BOTH MATRICES MUST HAVE THE SAME STORAGE MODE  | 41          |
| SYMTOG                          | ROUTINE TO CONVERT A SYMMETRIC MATRIX (IN SUPPRESSED SYMMETRIC STORAGE) INTO A SQUARE N BY N SYMMETRIC MATRIX | 42          |
| INPUT OUTPUT OPERATIONS PACKAGE |   |             |
| IMXRNP                          | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR INTEGER-VALUED MATRICES  | 42          |
| IRANDP                          | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR INTEGER DATA   | 43          |
| MXRNP                           | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR REAL-VALUED MATRICES   | 43          |
| NAMRNP                          | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR CHARACTER-NAME MATRICES  | 44          |
| RANDP                           | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR CHARACTER DATA   | 44          |
| RANDPD                          | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR REAL DATA  | 45          |

SOFTWARE COMPONENTS  
VARIABLE LIST

EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR PACKAGE

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| AIM    | INVERSE OF AM, TEMPORARY STORAGE                      |
| AM     | DEFORMATION-FORCE MATRIX, TEMPORARY STORAGE           |
| ARM    | REDUCED VERSION OF AM                                 |
| ARRM   | REDUCED VERSION OF ARM                                |
| ASCALV | ACTUATOR COMMAND SCALE FACTORS                        |
| DA     | TEMPORARY STORAGE FLOATING POINT                      |
| DTITCS | ACTUATOR SET TIME FOR ITERATIVE CONTROL SYSTEM        |
| DUMV   | TEMPORARY STORAGE VECTOR                              |
| FSCALV | FIGURE SENSOR MEASUREMENT SCALE FACTORS               |
| GAINM  | CONTROL SYSTEM GAIN MATRIX                            |
| GAINV  | CONTROL SYSTEM GAIN VECTOR                            |
| I      | INDEX   |
| IA     | TEMPORARY STORAGE INTEGER                             |
| ICHNG  | SWITCH FOR MODIFYING VARIABLE VALUE                   |
| J      | INDEX   |
| K      | INDEX   |
| L      | INDEX   |
| LACTV  | ACTUATOR LOCATION DESIGNATOR                          |
| MODE   | TYPEWRITER CONTROL MODE                               |
| MODES  | DESIRED VALUE OF MODE                                 |
| MODOP  | DESIRED CONTROL SYSTEM OPERATING MODE                 |
| MODOPS | DESIRED VALUE OF MODOP                                |
| N      | NUMBER OF FIGURE MEASUREMENTS                         |
| NR     | NUMBER OF ACTUATORS                                   |
| NRA    | DIMENSION OF GAINM                                    |
| NSNSWT | NUMBER OF SENSE SWITCH USED TO INTERROGATE TYPEWRITER |
| TREAL  | REAL TIME VARIABLE                                    |
| UFAV   | MEASURED ACTUATOR OUTPUTS                             |
| UFV    | ACTUATOR INPUTS                                       |
| XFRV   | REDUCED XFV VECTOR                                    |
| XFSV   | X COORDINATES OF MEASUREMENT POINTS                   |
| XFV    | MEASURED FIGURE ERRORS                                |
| XV     | MAIN DATA BASE  |
| YFSV   | Y COORDINATES OF MEASUREMENT POINTS                   |

PARAMETER OPTIMIZATION PACKAGE

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| EPS    | STEP SIZE   |
| GRADV  | GRADIENT VECTOR                                       |
| NHC    | NUMBER OF HALVINGS COMPLETED                          |
| NHM    | MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEP SIZE HALVINGS                  |
| NIC    | NUMBER OF ITERATIONS COMPLETED                        |
| NIM    | MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL ITERATIONS               |
| NITPRT | PRINT OUTPUT EVERY NITPRT ITERATIONS                  |
| NPAR   | NUMBER OF ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS                       |
| PARV   | ADJUSTABLE PARAMETER VECTOR                           |
| PINDEX | PERFORMANCE INDEX VALUE                               |
| PISTOR | PERFORMANCE INDEX AT END OF LAST SUCCESSFUL ITERATION |
| SLGV   | STORED VALUES OF GRADIENT VECTOR LENGTH               |
| SPIV   | STORED VALUES OF PERFORMANCE INDEX                    |



## CHAPTER 1

### AN EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR

#### 1.0 Introduction

Astronomical observations through a large earth-based telescope suffer from limitations placed on the resolving power of the telescope by fluctuations in the earth's atmosphere. As part of a space orbiting astronomical laboratory, however, a telescope would not be subject to these limitations. A large instrument which is diffraction - limited over a major part of its useful spectrum of observation was envisioned. Maximum resolving power requires extremely accurate maintenance of the figure of the primary mirror.<sup>1, 2</sup>

Although it was possible to suitably polish such a large mirror to the desired surface accuracy, stresses introduced by thermal variations in the mirror and fluctuations in support structure loads, structural instability and the elimination of gravity loading in orbit could create surface perturbations which would exceed the surface accuracy limits required for diffraction limited performance. As a result, investigators have attempted to develop techniques for actively correcting the mirror figure in a space environment and a number of promising control techniques have been developed.<sup>1-8</sup> The development and application of these control concepts is one of the key challenges facing the designer of the large space telescope.

While the large scale digital computer is an extremely valuable tool for the analysis and simulation of complicated mirror figure control systems, the results obtained are only as reliable as the modelling accuracy of the physical components in the system. Accurate modelling requires a considerable amount of intuition if the trade-off between modelling

accuracy and computation time is to be satisfactorily resolved.

Often, terms neglected in the modelling process are of key importance to the overall system design.

To resolve these problems it is important to have some way of checking the results of numerical analysis against actual system behavior. Such checks are furnished by an experimental program.

Experimental work in the past has been largely conducted using analog devices to synthesize figure actuator commands from surface error measurements. As a result of the expense and time associated with programming a general purpose analog computer or constructing a special purpose analog system, it has been difficult to explore the full spectrum of control solutions or efficiently process experimental data.

In response to these problems, a more efficient experimental tool has evolved in the hybrid digital analog computer system. Spurred by declining cost hybrid computing systems are appearing in a wide variety of laboratory environments. This report describes the application of a hybrid computing system to an experimental active mirror and the required software packages.

### 1.1 Experiment Design Concept

The experimental system consists of the primary mirror fitted with actuators for figure modification, a mirror figure sensor and an "on line" control system processing the figure errors measured by the sensor to provide proper corrective signals to the actuators.

Following a modern approach a digital computer has been selected as the control processor of the experimental system. The utilization of a general purpose computer has a number of advantages, including:

1. Programmability permitting a large number of different primary mirror control configurations to be investigated without extensive hardware modification.
2. The ability to handle a number of auxilliary tasks such as experimental data processing and display.
3. Characteristics similar to the system computer which will be used in an orbiting astronomical observatory.

## 1.2 A Computer Controlled Active Mirror

A block diagram of an experimental active mirror is shown in Figure 1.2.1. The digital computer consists of a central processor, a random access core memory and an input-output processor. The central processor handles arithmetic operations, logic operations and some data transfer operations using instructions extracted from the core memory. The input-output processor controls the transfer of information from the central processor and core memory to computer peripherals which are part of the interface with the real world. The core memory holds two types of stored information, program instructions and program storage. The program instructions tell the computer what to do with information extracted from program storage and input devices.

The interface consists of a number of components. The digital output buffers are a set of addressable registers which temporarily store digital information which is used by devices such as the external switch

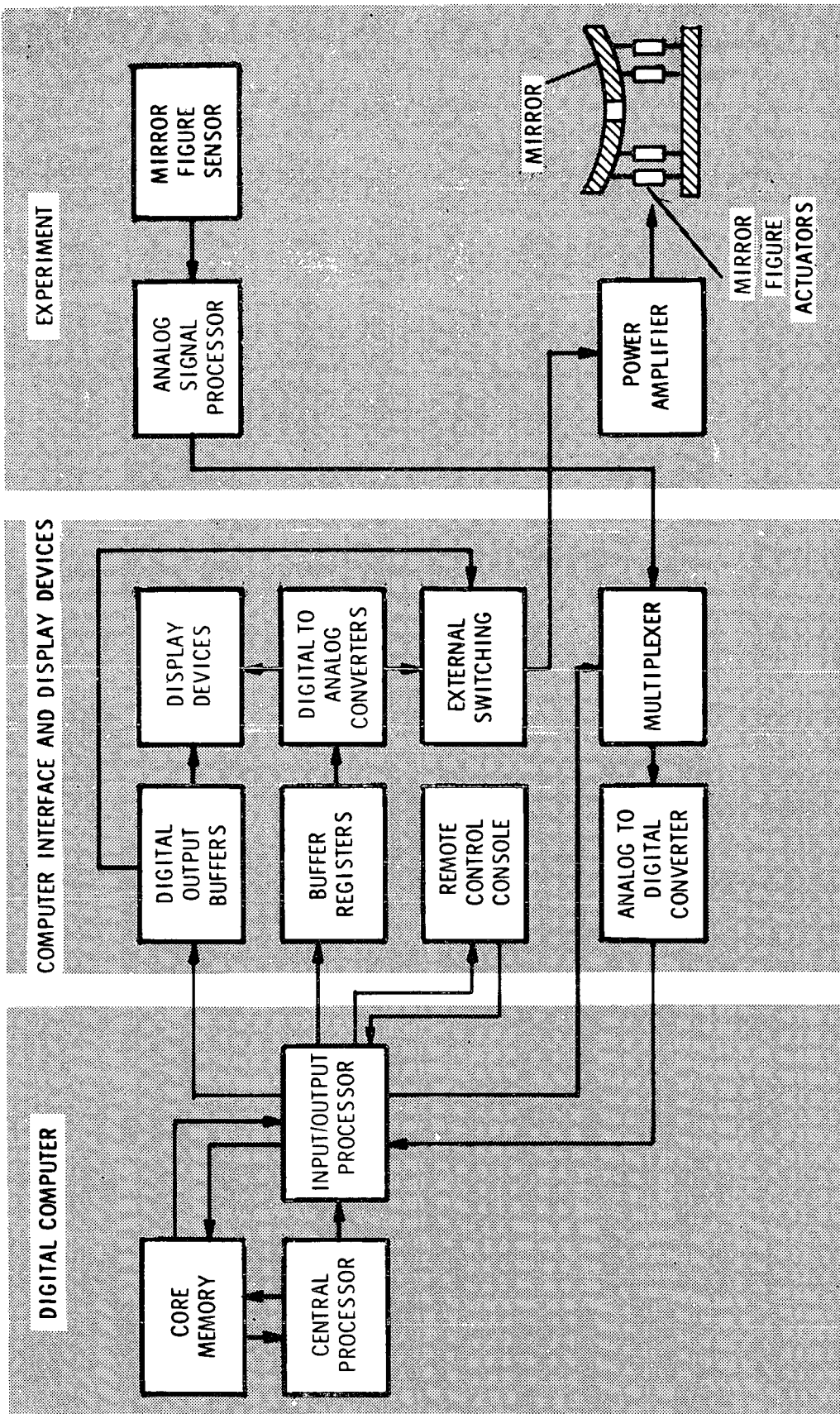


Figure 1.2.1 A digital control system for an experimental active mirror.

and data displays. The buffer registers temporarily hold digital data which is converted to an analog signal by the digital to analog converters. The output signals from the digital to analog converters are inputs to display devices such as meters and scopes and an external switch which expands the capacity of the converter by permitting a larger number of channels to be addressed at a lower switching rate. The external switch is controlled by digital signals from the digital output buffer. Analog signals to be entered into the computer pass through a computer-controlled switch or multiplexer; the single output of the multiplexer is converted to a digital signal by the analog to digital converter. The digital signal is then transferred to the central processor or the correct location in the core memory by the input-output processor.

External to the computer and its interface is the mirror figure sensor. Signals from the figure sensor pass through an analog signal processor, if required, to the multiplexer. The outputs from the external switch pass to a power amplifier which supplies the energy required to drive the mirror figure actuators.

CHAPTER 2  
GENERAL FEATURES OF THE EAM SOFTWARE PACKAGE

2.0 General Specifications

The software package is divided into 4 major sections:

1. EAM Package for Linear Optimal or Simplified Linear Figure Control (EAM).
2. Parameter Optimization Package for Iterative Figure Control (POP).
3. Mathematical Operations Package (MOP).
4. Input Output Operations Package (IOP).

The EAM package contains programs which realize the Linear Optimal (LOCS) and Simplified Linear (SLCS) control laws. The programs also calculate system gains and initialize system parameters. An operating sequence monitoring capability is also provided which prevents operator instruction sequence errors. The programs also permit the operator to operate and diagnose the EAM remotely using a typewriter console. The subroutines also realize servo loops for the actuators. The addition of actuator output control loops reduces the sensitivity of the control system to variations in actuator scale factors due to nonlinearity and structural instability.

The Parameter Optimization Subroutine Package provides the software for the Iterative Figure Control System (IFCS). The gradient of the performance index

$$J = \mathbf{x}_f' \mathbf{x}_f \quad (2.0.1)$$

where  $\mathbf{x}_f$  is the measured figure error vector

is generated by perturbing the elements of the actuator servo input vector. The resultant gradient information is used in a steepest descent procedure to generate a sequence of actuator outputs which approach the linear optimal control solution. Modified versions of the steepest descent algorithm featuring improved rates of convergence may also be selected by the operator.

The Mathematical Subroutine Package is used by all the EAM programs to perform mathematical operations such as matrix addition, subtraction, multiplication and inversion, etc. All matrices are stored as single dimensioned arrays. While this complicates the programming somewhat the problem of carrying dimensions through subroutines and restrictions on variable dimensioning are eliminated.

The Input-Output Subroutine Package has been developed at the Charles Stark Draper Laboratory to permit highly efficient handling of input data and output print in terms of core storage for program instructions. Further savings are realized by reading and printing headings associated with input data. This procedure eliminates many format statements which would otherwise require a large amount of core.

## 2.1 Computer-Operator Communication

The computer exists in an isolated electronic world. All communication with the external environment must take place through channels which process the information in a form suitable for computer or peripheral use. The data channels include analog to digital converters and digital information buffers for input and digital to analog converters and analog buffers for output. Two levels of software are envisioned for effective communication.

The first division is a machine oriented set of programs which perform data transfer on the lowest channel level. Such software is written in machine language and provides an interface between the higher level FORTRAN programs and computer hardware. For example, if it was desired to plot information on an analog X-Y plotter the computer programmer would call a FORTRAN program PLOT which would scale the data and provide interpolated values if necessary. The resultant scaled data would be transferred to the analog channels assigned to the X and Y coordinates by a machine language subroutine which would receive the channel numbers and the data from the FORTRAN program. Such a procedure offers a maximum amount of flexibility since PLOT in FORTRAN is easily modified or expanded while the machine oriented subroutine can remain fixed. In addition, conversion to a new computer facility can generally be accomplished with minor changes in the FORTRAN routines and the substitution of a new set of machine language subroutines.

The EAM software is designed to take maximum advantage of the characteristics of a variety of available computer peripherals. Typical input-output peripherals may be classified as shown in table 2.1-1. The line printer, high speed card reader and magnetic tape are ideal devices for transferring large blocks of data. A typewriter or teletype, on the other hand, is best suited for making modifications to or extracting small blocks of data from the program data base.

## 2.2 The Data Buss Concept

In order to assure maximum access to program storage a "data buss" has been established. The "data buss" is a one dimensional array designated XV. All program variables are equivalenced to sections



of XV. XV is transmitted throughout the EAM software by means of a labelled common block BLKMFC. Transmission of information via COMMON storage eliminates the requirement for long parameter lists in subroutine calls.

Table 2.1-1 Peripheral device characteristics.

| <u>DEVICE</u>               | <u>DATA TRANSFER RATE</u> |      | <u>COST</u> |      | <u>SIZE</u> |       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|
|                             | LOW                       | HIGH | LOW         | HIGH | SMALL       | LARGE |
| LINE PRINTER                |                           | ✓    |             | ✓    |             | ✓     |
| HIGH SPEED<br>MAGNETIC TAPE |                           | ✓    |             | ✓    |             | ✓     |
| HIGH SPEED<br>CARD READER   |                           | ✓    |             | ✓    |             | ✓     |
| TYPEWRITER OR<br>TELETYPE   | ✓                         |      | ✓           |      | ✓           |       |

## CHAPTER 3

### DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL EAM SOFTWARE COMPONENTS

#### 3.0 Introduction

The following sections of Chapter 3 are general descriptions of the major components of the EAM software package. User descriptions are presented in Chapter 4 while program listings are contained in Appendices A, B, C, and D. The software is written using a combination of XDS Fortran II and IV and is designed for execution on an XDS Sigma 5/7 computer.<sup>9-11</sup>

Program and subprogram names (MAIN, TYPCON, ACTCAL, etc.) and program variables (MODOP, MODE, XV, etc.) are capitalized in the text. Indexed variable names are usually followed by the index in brackets (XV(I), UFV(I), etc.).

#### 3.1 Main Program for the Experimental Active Mirror

Program MAIN provides the skeletal structure for the EAM. The program initially interrogates the typewriter through TYPCON. Control remains with the typewriter until the control system operating mode (LOCS, SLCS, or IFCS) is defined. At that point the defined operating mode (MODOP) is stored and MAIN monitors the sequence of typewriter commands to the system. The correct operating sequence is:

1. Identify control configuration (MODE = MODOP > 5).
2. Initialize EAM (MODE = 1).
3. Start EAM (MODE = 2).

Operation of the EAM control system may be terminated at any time by setting sense switch NSNSWT (defined by input data) which transfers

control back to the typewriter. The typewriter may then be used to examine or change any piece of information in the DATA BUSS. When control is returned to MAIN the status of MODE and MODOP is checked to ensure that they have not been altered. Alteration generates a typed operator error message and returns control to the typewriter for correction. A flow diagram of the main program is shown in Fig. 3.1.1.

### 3.2 Typewriter Control of the EAM

Since the computer is generally some distance from the experiment it is desirable to provide a remote control capability adjacent to the experiment. In the current configuration this capability is provided by a typewriter which communicates with the EAM software through the subroutine TYPCON.

When TYPCON is called with NENTRY = 2 the typewriter is interrogated for a value of MODE. MODE can have integer values between 1 and 10. The operations corresponding to these modes are

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| MODE = 1 | <u>Initialize</u> the Mirror Figure Control System (MFCS)<br>Control is transferred to MAIN which reads in data and initializes the EAM providing MODOP has been defined. If MODOP was not defined an error message is typed and new value of MODE requested by TYPCON.                                 |
| MODE = 2 | <u>Start the Mirror Figure Control System.</u> Control is transferred to MAIN which starts the control system providing the previous value of MODE was 1 and MODOP has not changed since MODE was equal to 1. If these conditions are not satisfied an error message is typed and a new MODE requested. |

- MODE = 3     Diagnostic mode. The abbreviated name of a variable in the DATA BUSS is requested. The typed reply is tested for conformity with the cataloged names. If the reply is not in the catalog an error message is typed and a new name requested. If the name is accepted, it is typed. The subscript(s) of subscripted variables are then requested. The operator types in the subscript(s) which is retyped by the computer. TYPCON then interrogates the value of the identified parameter and types it. A new variable name is then requested. Diagnosis may be continued at this point by typing in a variable name or terminated by typing DEND. If DEND is typed TYPCON will request a new value for MODE. To save time and storage space the variable names are abbreviated as indicated in Table 3.2.1.
- MODE = 4     Test actuators. Subroutine ACTCAL is called and the actuator scale factors printed on the line printer. The end of ACTCAL is signaled by a typed message and a new value for MODE is requested.
- MODE = 5     Test mirror. Subroutine MIRCAL is called and the reduced deformation - actuator input matrix generated. The resultant matrix is printed and the end of calibration indicated by a typed message and the request for a new MODE.
- MODE = 6     Simplified linear figure control. TYPCON sets MODOP = 6 and transfers control to MAIN. This operation defines a simplified linear control mode which may then be initialized and operated.

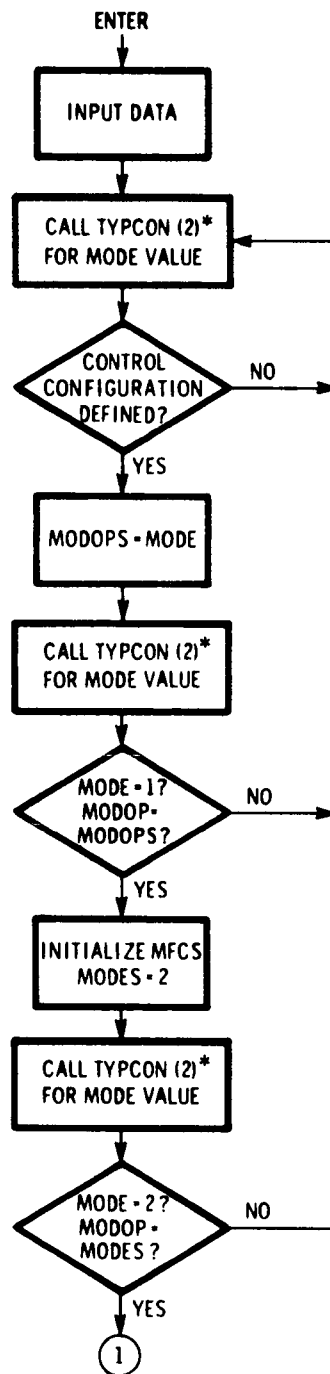
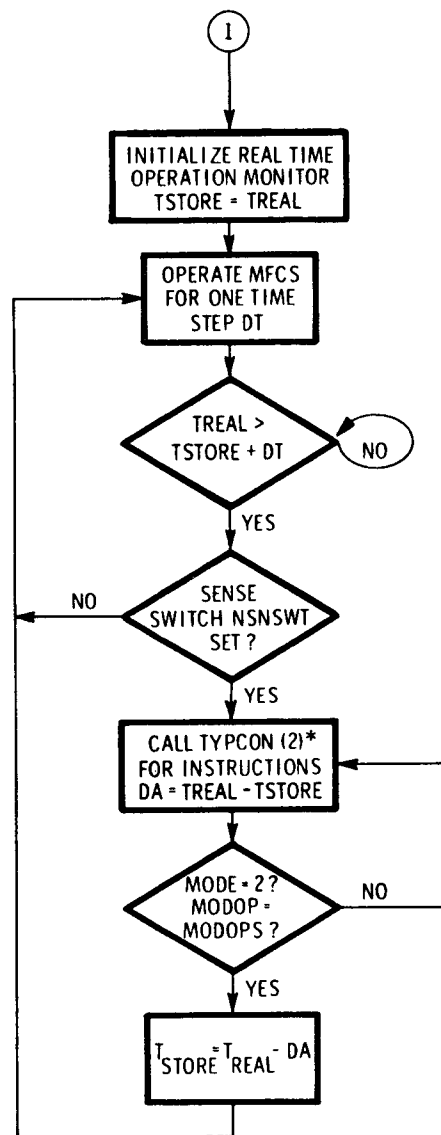


Fig. 3.1.1 Main program for the experimental active mirror (MAIN).



\* TYPEWRITER INTERROGATION  
FOR CONTROL INSTRUCTION

Fig. 3.1.1 Main program for the experimental active mirror (MAIN). (Cont)

Table 3.2.1 Program variable abbreviations

| PROGRAM VARIABLE | ABBREVIATED NAME |
|------------------|------------------|
| AIM              | AIM              |
| AM               | AM               |
| ASCALV           | ASCV             |
| DUMV             | DUMV             |
| FSCALV           | FSCV             |
| GAINV            | GANV             |
| GAINM            | GANM             |
| LACTV            | LACV             |
| UFAV             | UFAV             |
| UFV              | UFV              |
| XFRV             | XFRV             |
| XFSV             | XFSV             |
| XFV              | XFV              |
| XV               | XV               |
| YFSV             | YFSV             |

- MODE = 7     Linear optimal figure control.    TYPCON sets MODOP = 7 and transfers control to MAIN.    MODOP = 7 specifies a linear optimal control mode which may then be initialized and operated.
- MODE = 8     Iterative figure control.    MODOP is set equal to 8 by TYPCON.    MODOP = 8 defines an iterative control mode which may then be initialized and operated.
- MODE = 9     Modify data buss value.    This mode establishes a condition in which it is possible for the operator to modify any element in the data buss.    The element is identified and indexed using the procedure under MODE = 3.    A new value for the completely identified variable is then accepted; the variable value changed and the resulting value printed.

A flow diagram of TYPCON is shown in Fig. 3.2.1.



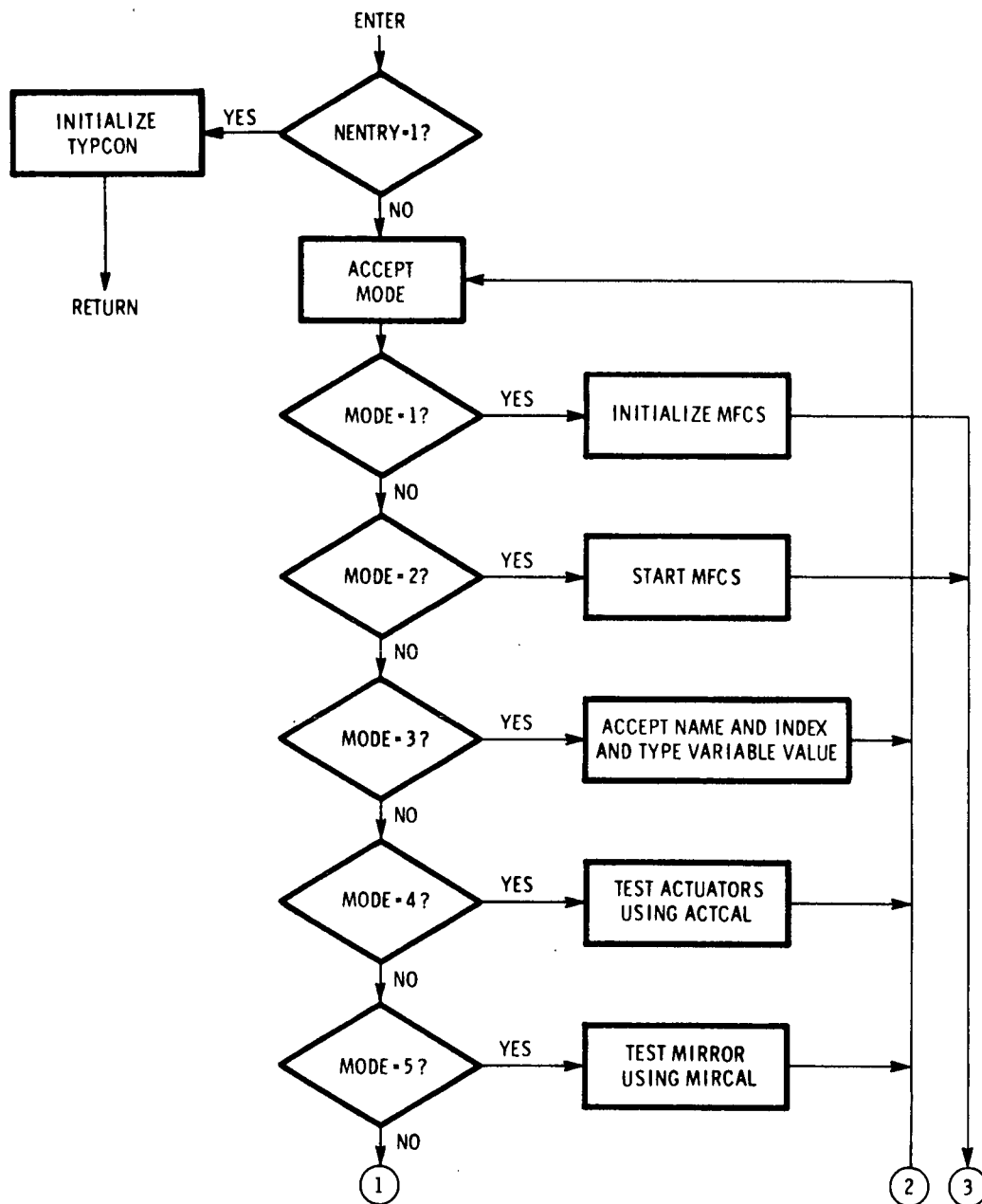


Fig. 3.2.1 Flow diagram of the typewriter control algorithm for the experimental active mirror (TYPCON).

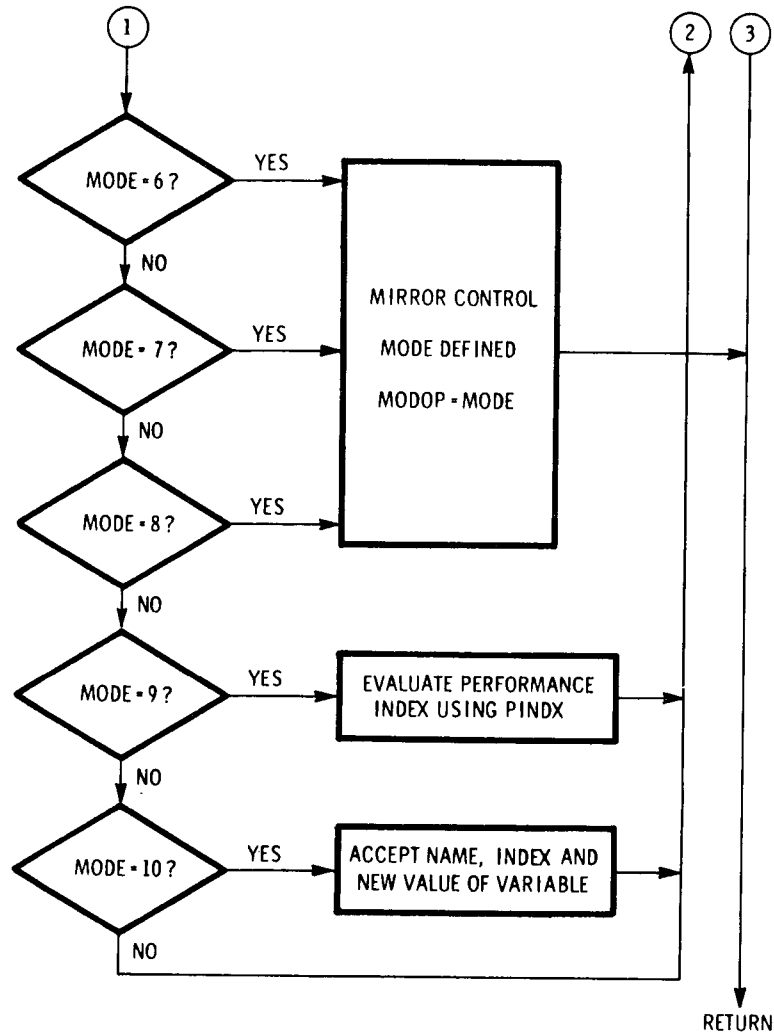


Fig. 3.2.1 Flow diagram of the typewriter control algorithm for the experimental active mirror (TYPCON). (Cont)

### 3.3 Experimental Active Mirror Control Algorithm

The mirror figure control algorithm is realized in subroutine MFCS. When the parameter NENTRY = 1 the gains associated with the control law and the mirror actuators are read in and the feedback gain matrices for the Linear Optimal Control System or Simplified Linear Control System calculated. If Iterative Figure Control is desired the main parameter optimization program MINFCN is initialized. If NENTRY = 2 the program calculates the linear optimal or simplified linear actuator commands. If NENTRY = 4 MFCS transfers the commands calculated by the Iterative Figure Control System to the actuator servos. A flow diagram of MFCS is shown in Fig. 3.3.1. The computational flow of the Iterative Figure Control System (MINFCN) is shown in Fig. 3.3.2. A detailed discription of the algorithm is presented in Ref. 1.

### 3.4 Experimental Active Mirror Initialization

The basic initialization of the EAM is accomplished by subroutine INIT. The initialization operations depend on the value of the parameter NENTRY which is determined when INIT is called. If NENTRY is equal to 1 INIT reads in the basic parameters associated with the EAM hardware components. When NENTRY is equal to 2 INIT initializes the program variables such as figure actuator output, input, and the figure measurement vector associated with the figure sensor.

### 3.5 Actuator Command Processing

Subroutine ACTCMD is called with an integer parameter I which identifies the Ith actuator. The subprogram interrogates the Ith actuator output sensor through machine language coding and transfers the reading to the calling program using UFAV(I). The Ith actuator input command UFV(I) is then multiplied by a scale factor ASCALV(I) which permits

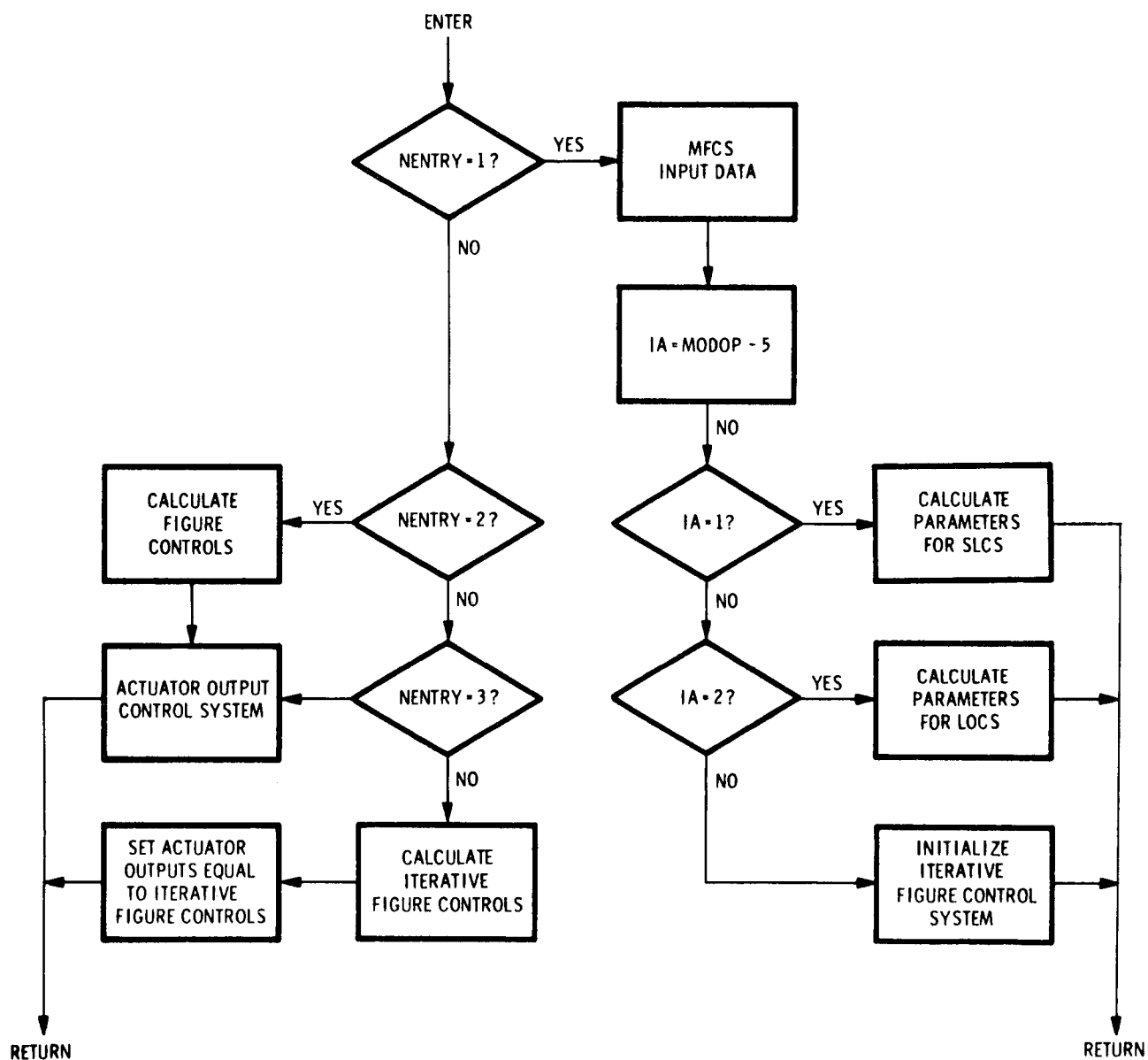


Fig. 3.3.1 Flow diagram of mirror figure control system subroutine (MFCS).

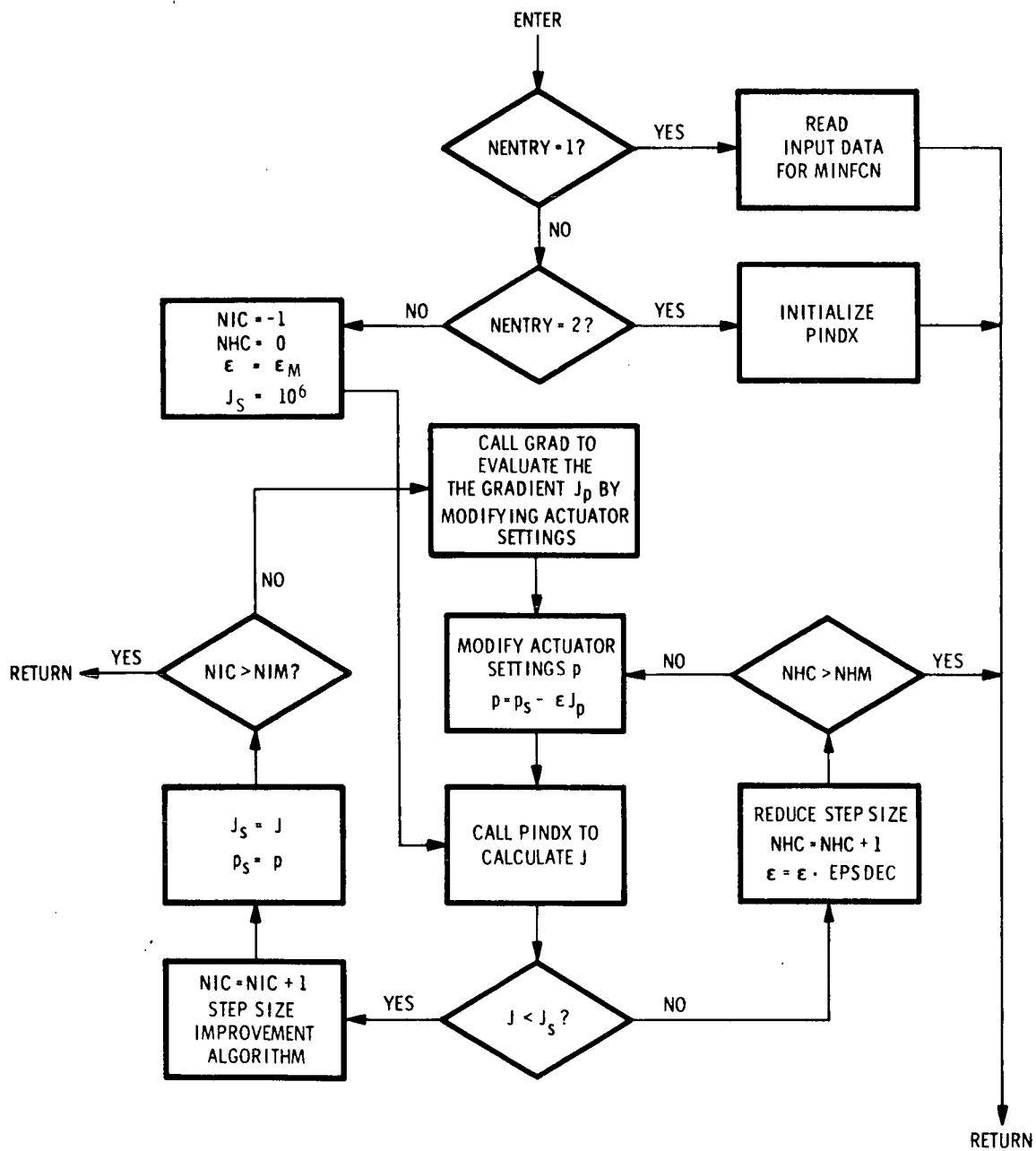


Fig. 3.3.2 Flow diagram of the iterative figure control system (MINFCN).

compensation of scale differences between different actuators. The scaled actuator command is transferred to the actuator power modulator by a set of machine language statements which communicate with the D/A or D/D actuator channels. The subroutine features built-in adjustable time delays which allow sufficient time for the interface components to operate.

### 3.6 Figure Sensor Measurement Processing

Figure error measurements are obtained by the computer using subroutine FIGSEN. FIGSEN supplies the X and Y coordinates (XFSV(I), YFSV(I)) of the I'th figure error XFV(I) to the figure sensor image dissector. The figure sensor error measurement is returned to FIGSEN and multiplied by the scale factor FSCALV(I). In order to reduce the effects of sensor noise the measurements are repeated NMEAS times and the results averaged. NMEAS is a local variable in FIGSEN defined when FIGSEN is called with NENTRY = 1. If the noise components associated with subsequent measurements are uncorrelated the standard deviation of the measurement is reduced  $(NMEAS)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  times by the averaging process.

### 3.7 Actuator Calibration

The scale factors associated with the I'th mirror figure actuator is determined by perturbing the actuator input UFV(I) by an amount DACT and observing the actuator output UFAV(I) measured by a sensor. The scale DUMV(I) is calculated by the expression

$$DUMV(I) = \frac{(UFAV(I))_{UFV(I) = DACT} - (UFAV(I))_{UFV(I) = -DACT}}{2 DACT} \quad (3.7.1)$$

In order to minimize the effect of noise the measurements and scale computation are repeated NMEAS times and the results averaged. NMEAS is read in together with DACT. The subroutine prints the vector DUMV when all the scales factors have been determined.

### 3.8 Mirror Calibration

The reduced deformation - force matrix associated with the mirror is generated by perturbing the actuator outputs and measuring the resulting figure changes. The actuator command UFV(J) is modified and the resulting figure errors XFV(I) I = 1, N observed. The sensitivity coefficients are calculated from the equation

$$AM(I, J) = \frac{(XFV(I))_{UFV(J) = DACT} - (XFV(I))_{UFV(J) = -DACT}}{2 DACT} \quad (3.8-1)$$

where AM(I, J) is the I, J th element of the deformation force matrix AM.

In order to minimize the effects of figure sensor noise the test is repeated NMEAS times and the results averaged. NMEAS and DACT are read in by MIRCAL. If the noise components in subsequent measurements are uncorrelated the averaging process reduces the measurement deviation  $(NMEAS)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  times.

## CHAPTER 4

### USER DESCRIPTIONS OF EAM SOFTWARE COMPONENTS

#### 4.0 Introduction

The following pages contain user descriptions of the software components of the EAM. The descriptions list:

1. Program name.
2. The purpose of the program.
3. The calling statement form.
4. Definitions of the program parameters.
5. Card input data description.

The descriptions are divided into 4 sections:

1. EAM Package (EAM).
2. Parameter Optimization Package (POP).
3. Mathematical Operations Package (MOP).
4. Input Output Operations Package (IOP).

Listings of the programs in each section are contained in appendices A, B, C and D respectively.

The notation RBR in the data description indicates that the data is for a doubly dimensional array and is read in row by row.

Descriptions are provided for the following subprograms:



# EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR SOFTWARE COMPONENTS

| EAM PACKAGE                     |   | Page |
|---------------------------------|---|------|
| MAIN                            | MAIN PROGRAM FOR THE EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR   | 28   |
| ACTCAL                          | ACTUATOR CALIBRATION  | 28   |
| ACTCMD                          | SCALES AND TRANSFERS ACTUATOR COMMANDS AND ACTUATOR OUTPUT MEASUREMENTS                                       | 29   |
| CHNG                            | MODIFIES THE VALUE OF A VARIABLE  | 29   |
| FIGSEN                          | MEASURES THE FIGURE ERROR AT A DISCRETE POINT ON THE REFLECTING SURFACE OF THE MIRROR                         | 30   |
| INIT                            | EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR INITIALIZATION   | 30   |
| MECS                            | REALIZES MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL SYSTEMS  | 31   |
| MIRCAL                          | MIRROR CALIBRATION  | 31   |
| MODCHK                          | CHECKS VALUES OF MODE AND MODOP   | 32   |
| REALT                           | INTERROGATES REAL TIME CLOCK  | 32   |
| REDUAM                          | GENERATES AR AND ARR  | 32   |
| TYPCON                          | TYPEWRITER CONTROL  | 33   |
|                                 |   |      |
| PARAMETER OPTIMIZATION PACKAGE  |   |      |
| EPCHNG                          | STEP SIZE ADJUSTMENT ALGORITHM  | 33   |
| GRAD                            | GRADIENT VECTOR GENERATOR   | 34   |
| ITPRT                           | ITERATION OUTPUT GENERATOR  | 34   |
| MINFCN                          | OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM  | 35   |
| PINDX                           | PERFORMANCE INDEX GENERATOR   | 35   |
|                                 |   |      |
| MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS PACKAGE |   |      |
| FLM                             | ALGORITHM TO RETURN VALUE OF AN ELEMENT IN A MATRIX   | 36   |
| ELMA                            | ROUTINE TO WRITE INTO AND READ FROM MEMORY AN ELEMENT IN A MATRIX   | 36   |
| GMADD                           | ROUTINE TO PERFORM MATRIX ADDITION  | 37   |
| GMPRO                           | ROUTINE TO PERFORM MATRIX MULTIPLICATION  | 37   |
| GMSUB                           | ROUTINE TO PERFORM MATRIX SUBTRACTION   | 38   |
| GMTRA                           | ROUTINE TO TRANSPOSE A MATRIX, PRESERVING THE ORIGINAL MATRIX   | 38   |
| GTOSYM                          | ROUTINE TO CONVERT A SQUARE N BY N SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO SUPPRESSED SYMMETRIC STORAGE MODE                    | 39   |
| LGC                             | ALGORITHM TO COMPUTE A VECTOR SUBSCRIPT FOR AN ELEMENT IN A MATRIX OF SPECIFIED STORAGE MODE                  | 39   |
| MCPY                            | ROUTINE TO COPY ONE MATRIX INTO ANOTHER; THE STORAGE MODES OF BOTH MATRICES MUST BE IDENTICAL                 | 40   |
| MMADD                           | ALGORITHM TO FORM THE COMBINATION, $C = \alpha A + \beta B$ WHERE A, B AND C ARE VECTORS                      | 40   |
| MPRO                            | ROUTINE TO PERFORM MATRIX MULTIPLICATION; THE TWO MATRICES MAY HAVE DIFFERING STORAGE MODES                   | 41   |
| MTRA                            | ROUTINE TO TRANSPOSE A MATRIX, PRESERVING THE ORIGINAL MATRIX; BOTH MATRICES MUST HAVE THE SAME STORAGE MODE  | 41   |
| SYMTOG                          | ROUTINE TO CONVERT A SYMMETRIC MATRIX (IN SUPPRESSED SYMMETRIC STORAGE) INTO A SQUARE N BY N SYMMETRIC MATRIX | 42   |
|                                 |   |      |
| INPUT OUTPUT OPERATIONS PACKAGE |   |      |
| IMXRNP                          | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR INTEGER-VALUED MATRICES  | 42   |
| IRANDP                          | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR INTEGER DATA   | 43   |
| MXRNP                           | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR REAL-VALUED MATRICES   | 43   |
| NAMRNP                          | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR CHARACTER-NAME MATRICES  | 44   |
| RANDP                           | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR CHARACTER DATA   | 44   |
| RANDPD                          | INPUT-OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR REAL DATA  | 45   |

VARIABLE LIST:

EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR PACKAGE

AIM INVERSE OF AM, TEMPORARY STORAGE  
AM DEFORMATION-FORCE MATRIX, TEMPORARY STORAGE  
ARM REDUCED VERSION OF AM  
ARRM REDUCED VERSION OF ARM  
ASCALV ACTUATOR COMMAND SCALE FACTORS  
DA TEMPORARY STORAGE FLOATING POINT  
DTITCS ACTUATOR SET TIME FOR ITERATIVE CONTROL SYSTEM  
DUMV TEMPORARY STORAGE VECTOR  
FSCALV FIGURE SENSOR MEASUREMENT SCALE FACTORS  
GAINM CONTROL SYSTEM GAIN MATRIX  
GAINV CONTROL SYSTEM GAIN VECTOR  
I INDEX  
IA TEMPORARY STORAGE INTEGER  
ICHNG SWITCH FOR MODIFYING VARIABLE VALUE  
J INDEX  
K INDEX  
L INDEX  
LACTV ACTUATOR LOCATION DESIGNATOR  
MODE TYPEWRITER CONTROL MODE  
MODES DESIRED VALUE OF MODE  
MODOP DESIRED CONTROL SYSTEM OPERATING MODE  
MODOPS DESIRED VALUE OF MODOP  
N NUMBER OF FIGURE MEASUREMENTS  
NR NUMBER OF ACTUATORS  
NRA DIMENSION OF GAINM  
NSNSWT NUMBER OF SENSE SWITCH USED TO INTERROGATE TYPEWRITER  
TREAL REAL TIME VARIABLE  
UFAV MEASURED ACTUATOR OUTPUTS  
UFV ACTUATOR INPUTS  
XFRV REDUCED Xfv VECTOR  
XFSV X COORDINATES OF MEASUREMENT POINTS  
Xfv MEASURED FIGURE ERRORS  
XV MAIN DATA BASE  
YFSV Y COORDINATES OF MEASUREMENT POINTS

PARAMETER OPTIMIZATION PACKAGE

EPS STEP SIZE  
GRADV GRADIENT VECTOR  
NHC NUMBER OF HALVINGS COMPLETED  
NHM MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEP SIZE HALVINGS  
NIC NUMBER OF ITERATIONS COMPLETED  
NIM MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL ITERATIONS  
NITPRT PRINT OUTPUT EVERY NITPRT ITERATIONS  
NPAR NUMBER OF ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS  
PARV ADJUSTABLE PARAMETER VECTOR  
PINDEX PERFORMANCE INDEX VALUE  
PISTOR PERFORMANCE INDEX AT END OF LAST SUCCESSFUL ITERATION  
SLGV STORED VALUES OF GRADIENT VECTOR LENGTH  
SPIV STORED VALUES OF PERFORMANCE INDEX

## EAM PACKAGE

| <u>NAME</u>         | <u>MAIN</u>  |
|---------------------|--|
| PURPOSE             | TO INITIALIZE AND START ACTIVE MIRROR, TO ENGAGE REALTIME OPERATION MONITOR, AND TO GENERATE ACTUATOR COMMANDS |
| SUBROUTINE REQUIRED | INIT<br>IRANDP<br>MFCS<br>MODCHK<br>RANDP<br>REALT<br>TYPCON   |
| INPUT DATA          |  |
| NSNSWT              |  |
| (I10)               |  |

| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>ACTCAL</u>   |
|----------------------|---|
| PURPOSE              | TO TEST FIGURE ACTUATORS  |
| USAGE                | CALL ACTCAL(NENTRY)   |
| PARAMETERS           | NENTRY=1      READ IN INITIALIZATION DATA<br>NENTRY=2      ACTUATOR CALIBRATION |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | ACTCMD<br>INIT<br>IRANDP<br>MXRNP<br>RANDPD                                     |
| INPUT DATA           |   |
| NMEAS                |   |
| (I10)                |   |
| DACT                 |   |
| (E10.0)              |   |

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <u>NAME</u> | <u>ACTCMD</u>   |
| PURPOSE     | TO SCALE AND TRANSFER ACTUATOR COMMANDS AND ACTUATOR OUTPUT MEASUREMENTS.   |
| USAGE       | CALL ACTCMD(NENTRY,I,UFV,UFAV,ASCALV)   |
| PARAMETERS  | NENTRY=1      INITIALIZATION<br>NENTRY=2      SCALE AND TRANSFER ACTUATOR COMMANDS<br>I              DENOTES THE ITH ELEMENT OF UFV AND ASCALV TO BE USED<br>UFV            ACTUATOR INPUT VECTOR<br>UFAV           MEASURED ACTUATOR OUTPUT VECTOR<br>ASCALV        ACTUATOR COMMAND SCALE FACTOR VECTOR |

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <u>NAME</u> | <u>CHNG</u>   |
| PURPOSE     | TO SET X EQUAL TO V IF ICHNG IS EQUAL TO 1  |
| USAGE       | CALL CHNG(ICHNG,V,X)  |
| PARAMETERS  | ICHNG           IF ICHNG =1, SET X= V<br>V                REAL VARIABLE<br>X                REAL VARIABLE |

NAME            FIGSEN

PURPOSE        TO MEASURE THE FIGURE ERROR AT A DISCRETE POINT ON THE REFLECTING SURFACE OF THE MIRROR

USAGE           CALL FIGSEN(NENTRY,I,XFV,XFSV,YFSV,FSCALV)

PARAMETERS    NENTRY=1        INITIALIZATION

                 NENTRY=2        INTERROGATES FIGURE SENSOR AND SCALES MEASUREMENTS

                 I                DENOTES THE ITH ELEMENT OF XFSV AND YFSV TO BE USED

                 XFV              THE FIGURE ERROR VECTOR

                 XFSV              THE X COORDINATE VECTOR

                 YFSV              THE Y COORDINATE VECTOR

                 FSCALV            THE FIGURE ERROR SCALING VECTOR

SUBROUTINES REQUIRED    IRANDP  
                         RANDPD

INPUT DATA

    NMEAS

    (I10)

    PSCALE

    (E10.0)

NAME            INIT

PURPOSE        TO INITIALIZE THE EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR

USAGE           CALL INIT(NENTRY)

PARAMETERS    NENTRY=1        TO READ IN INITIALIZATION DATA

                 NENTRY=2        INITIALIZE MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL SYSTEM

SUBROUTINES REQUIRED    ACTCMD  
                         FIGSEN  
                         IMXRNP  
                         IRANDP  
                         MXRNP  
                         TYPCON

INPUT DATA

    N                NR

    (2I10)

    AM

(RBR 7E10.0)

    FSCALV

    (7E10.0)

    XFSV

    (7E10.0)

    YFSV

    (7E10.0)

    LACTV

    (7I10)

    ASCALV

    (7E10.0)

| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>MFCs</u>  |
|----------------------|--|
| PURPOSE              | TO REALIZE MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL SYSTEMS   |
| USAGE                | CALL MFCs(NENTRY)  |
| PARAMETERS           | NENTRY=1      MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL SYSTEM INITIALIZATION                                |
|                      | NENTRY=2      MEASURE FIGURE ERROR   |
|                      | NENTRY=3      ACTUATOR OUTPUT CONTROL SYSTEM   |
|                      | NENTRY=4      ITCS ACTUATOR COMMANDS   |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | ACTCMD<br>FIGSEN<br>MINFCN<br>MPRD<br>MTRA<br>MXRNP<br>RANDPD<br>REALT<br>REDUAM<br>SINV |
| INPUT DATA           |  |
| GAINV                |  |
| ( 7E10.0)            |  |
| DTITCS               |  |
| ( E10.0)             |  |

| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>MIRCAL</u>   |
|----------------------|---|
| PURPOSE              | TO CALIBRATE MIRROR                                   |
| USAGE                | CALL MIRCAL(NENTRY)                                   |
| PARAMETERS           | NENTRY=1      READ IN INITIALIZATION DATA             |
|                      | NENTRY=2      MIRROR CALIBRATION                      |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | ACTCMD<br>FIGSEN<br>INIT<br>IRANDP<br>MXRNP<br>RANDPD |
| INPUT DATA           |   |
| NMEAS                |   |
| ( 110)               |   |
| DACT                 |   |
| ( E10.0)             |   |



| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>TYPCON</u>  |
|----------------------|--|
| PURPOSE              | TYPEWRITER CONTROL OF THE EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR |
| USAGE                | CALL TYPCON(NENTRY)                                  |
| PARAMETERS           | NENTRY=1      READ IN INITIALIZATION DATA            |
|                      | NENTRY=2      TYPEWRITER CONTROL                     |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | ACTCAL<br>CHNG<br>ELMA<br>IRANDP<br>MIRCAL<br>REALT  |

#### PARAMETER OPTIMIZATION PACKAGE

| <u>NAME</u>         | <u>EPCHNG</u>  |
|---------------------|--|
| PURPOSE             | TO LIMIT THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF THE CHANGE IN THE COMPONENTS OF THE<br>PARAMETER VECTOR.    |
| USAGE               | CALL EPCHNG(NENTRY,STEP,STPDEC,DJDPV)  |
| PARAMETERS          | NENTRY=1      INITIALIZE DATA  |
|                     | NENTRY=2      SELECT EPS BASED ON THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF CHANGE IN<br>THE PARAMETER VECTOR. |
|                     | STEP          STEP SIZE  |
|                     | STPDEC        STEP DECREMENT VALUE   |
|                     | DJDPV         GRADIENT VECTOR  |
| SUBROUTINE REQUIRED | MXRNP  |
| INPUT DATA          |  |
|                     | DPARLV   |
|                     | (7E10.0)   |
|                     | PARMIN   |
|                     | (7E10.0)   |



| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>GRAD</u>                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PURPOSE              | TO CALCULATE GRADIENT VECTOR        |
| USAGE                | CALL GRAD(NENTRY)                   |
| PARAMETERS           | NENTRY=1      INITIALIZE DATA       |
|                      | NENTRY=2      CALCULATE GRADIENT    |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | ANGRAD<br>IRANDP<br>PINDX<br>RANDPD |
| INPUT DATA           |                                     |
|                      | DPAR                                |
|                      | (E10.0)                             |
|                      | NGRAD                               |
|                      | (I10)                               |

| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>ITPRT</u>                       |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| PURPOSE              | TO PRINT OPTIMIZATION STATUS       |
| USAGE                | CALL ITPRT(NENTRY)                 |
| PARAMETERS           | NENTRY=1      ITERATION OUTPUT     |
|                      | NENTRY=2      RETURN               |
|                      | NENTRY=3      RETURN               |
|                      | NENTRY=4      RETURN               |
|                      | NENTRY=5      ITPRT INITIALIZATION |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | DESX<br>IRANDP<br>MXRNP<br>PINDX   |
| INPUT DATA           |                                    |
|                      | NITPRT                             |
|                      | (I10)                              |

|                      |  |                              |        |       |       |  |
|----------------------|--|------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--|
| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>MINFCN</u>  |                              |        |       |       |  |
| PURPOSE              | TO MINIMIZE A PERFORMANCE INDEX  |                              |        |       |       |  |
| USAGE                | CALL MINFCN(NENTRY)  |                              |        |       |       |  |
| PARAMETERS           | NENTRY=1   | INITIALIZE DATA              |        |       |       |  |
|                      | NENTRY=2   | INITIALIZE PERFORMANCE INDEX |        |       |       |  |
|                      | NENTRY=3   | PERFORM MINIMIZATION         |        |       |       |  |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | AVGRAD<br>CNGRAD<br>DAVION<br>EPCHNG<br>GRAD<br>GRADMX<br>IRANDP<br>ITPRT<br>MINFA<br>MXRNP<br>NEWRAF<br>PINDX<br>POWEL<br>RANDP<br>RANDPD |                              |        |       |       |  |
| INPUT DATA           | EPS  | EPSINC                       | EPSDEC |       |       |  |
| (3E10.0)             |  |                              |        |       |       |  |
| NIM                  | NHM  | NOPT                         | NPAR   | ISDEC | NSDEC |  |
| (6I10)               |  |                              |        |       |       |  |
| NPAR                 |  |                              |        |       |       |  |
| (I10)                |  |                              |        |       |       |  |
| PARV                 |  |                              |        |       |       |  |
| (7E10.0)             |  |                              |        |       |       |  |

|                      |                                      |                  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>PINDX</u>                         |                  |
| PURPOSE              | TO EVALUATE FIGURE PERFORMANCE INDEX |                  |
| USAGE                | CALL PINDX(NENTRY)                   |                  |
| PARAMETERS           | NENTRY=1                             | INITIALIZATION   |
|                      | NENTRY=2                             | CALCULATE PINDEX |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | FIGSEN                               |                  |

## MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS PACKAGE

|             |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| <u>NAME</u> | <u>ELM</u>   |  |
| PURPOSE     | TO RETURN THE VALUE OF THE L,MTH ELEMENT OF THE MATRIX A |  |
| USAGE       | X= ELM(A,L,M,N)  |  |
| PARAMETERS  | A  | A MATRIX WITH N COLUMNS AND AN ARBITRARY NUMBER OF ROWS. |
|             | L  | THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT BEING RETURNED             |
|             | M  | THE COLUMN NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT BEING RETURNED          |
|             | N  | THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN MATRIX A                        |

|             |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| <u>NAME</u> | <u>ELMA</u>  |  |
| PURPOSE     | TO WRITE INTO AND READ FROM MEMORY THE I,JTH ELEMENT OF MATRIX A |  |
| USAGE       | CALL ELMA(NENTRY,A,I,J,V,N)                                      |  |
| PARAMETERS  | NENTRY=1   | THE VALUE OF V IS STORED INTO THE I,JTH ELEMENT OF A |
|             | NENTRY=2   | THE VALUE OF THE I,JTH ELEMENT OF A IS STORED INTO V |
|             | A  | THE MATRIX WHOSE I,JTH ELEMENT IS USED               |
|             | I  | THE ROW OF THE ELEMENT IN MATRIX A                   |
|             | J  | THE COLUMN OF THE ELEMENT IN MATRIX A                |
|             | V  | A SCALAR QUANTITY                                    |
|             | N  | THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN A                              |

NAME                    GMADD

PURPOSE                TO PERFORM MATRIX ADDITION,  $R=A+B$

USAGE                  CALL GMADD(A,B,R,N,M)

PARAMETERS    A                    AN N BY M MATRIX  
                 B                    AN N BY M MATRIX  
                 R                    AN N BY M MATRIX  
                 N                    THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN A,B, AND R  
                 M                    THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN A,B, AND R

NAME                    GMPRD

PURPOSE                TO FORM THE PRODUCT,  $R=A*B$

USAGE                  CALL GMPRD(A,B,R,N,M,L)

PARAMETERS    A                    AN N BY M MATRIX  
                 B                    AN M BY L MATRIX  
                 R                    AN N BY L MATRIX  
                 N                    THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN A AND IN R  
                 M                    THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN A ; ALSO THE NUMBER OF ROWS  
   IN B.  
                 L                    THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN B; ALSO, THE NUMBER OF  
   COLUMNS IN R.

|             |  |                                     |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| <u>NAME</u> | <u>GMSUB</u>                           |                                     |
| PURPOSE     | TO PERFORM MATRIX SUBTRACTION, $R=A-B$ |                                     |
| USAGE       | CALL GMSUB(A,B,R,N,M)                  |                                     |
| PARAMETERS  | A                                      | AN N BY M MATRIX                    |
|             | B                                      | AN N BY M MATRIX                    |
|             | R                                      | AN N BY M MATRIX                    |
|             | N                                      | THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN A,B, AND R    |
|             | M                                      | THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN A,B, AND R |

|             |                                     |  |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <u>NAME</u> | <u>GMTRA</u>                        |  |
| PURPOSE     | TO TRANSPOSE MATRIX A INTO MATRIX R |  |
| USAGE       | CALL GMTRA(A,R,N,M)                 |  |
| PARAMETERS  | A                                   | AN N BY M MATRIX   |
|             | R                                   | AN M BY N MATRIX   |
|             | N                                   | THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN A; ALSO, THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN R. |
|             | M                                   | THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN A; ALSO, THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN R. |

NAME            GTOSYM

PURPOSE        TO CONVERT A SQUARE SYMMETRIC NX BY NX MATRIX INTO A SYMMETRIC MATRIX IN SUPPRESSED SYMMETRIC STORAGE. THE MATRIX PRODUCED CONSISTS OF THE UPPER TRIANGLE (INCLUDING THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS) OF THE NX BY NX MATRIX. THE LENGTH OF THE VECTOR CREATED IS  $NX*(NX+1)/2$ .

USAGE           CALL GTOSYM(X,XS,NX)

PARAMETERS    X                    THE NX BY NX SYMMETRIC MATRIX (INPUT)  
                 XS                THE UPPER TRIANGLE FORM PRODUCED (OUTPUT)  
                 NX                THE ORDER OF THE INPUT MATRIX

NAME            LOC

PURPOSE        TO COMPUTE A VECTOR SUBSCRIPT FOR AN ELEMENT IN A MATRIX OF SPECIFIED STORAGE MODE.

USAGE           CALL LOC(I,J,IR,N,M,MS)

PARAMETERS    I                    ROW NUMBER OF ELEMENT  
                 J                    COLUMN NUMBER OF ELEMENT  
                 IR                  RESULTANT VECTOR SUBSCRIPT (DETERMINED BY LOC)  
                 N                    NUMBER OF ROWS IN MATRIX  
                 M                    NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN MATRIX  
                 MS                  A SINGLE DIGIT INDICATING THE STORAGE MODE OF THE MATRIX.  
                                     0    GENERAL  
                                     1    SYMMETRIC  
                                     2    DIAGONAL

|                      |                                |  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>MCPY</u>                    |  |
| PURPOSE              | TO COPY MATRIX A INTO MATRIX R |  |
| USAGE                | CALL MCPY(A,R,N,M,MS)          |  |
| PARAMETERS           | A                              | AN N BY M MATRIX                                       |
|                      | R                              | AN N BY M MATRIX                                       |
|                      | N                              | THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN A AND IN R                       |
|                      | M                              | THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN A AND IN R                    |
|                      | MS                             | A SINGLE DIGIT INDICATING STORAGE MODE OF BOTH A AND R |
|                      | 0                              | GENERAL  |
|                      | 1                              | SYMMETRIC  |
|                      | 2                              | DIAGONAL   |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | LOC                            |  |

|             |   |                              |
|-------------|---|------------------------------|
| <u>NAME</u> | <u>MMADD</u>                                |                              |
| PURPOSE     | TO FORM THE COMBINATION, $C=ALPHA*A+BETA*B$ |                              |
| USAGE       | CALL MMADD(N,ALPHA,BETA,B,C)                |                              |
| PARAMETERS  | N   | LENGTH OF VECTORS A,B, AND C |
|             | ALPHA                                       | SCALAR QUANTITY              |
|             | A   | VECTOR OF LENGTH N           |
|             | BETA  | SCALAR QUANTITY              |
|             | B   | VECTOR OF LENGTH N           |
|             | C   | VECTOR OF LENGTH N           |

| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>MPRD</u>  |                      |     |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|-----|
| PURPOSE              | TO FORM THE PRODUCT, $R=A*B$   |                      |     |
| USAGE                | CALL MPRD(A,B,R,N,M,MSA,MSB,L)   |                      |     |
| PARAMETERS           | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 10%;"></div> <div style="width: 15%;">A</div> <div style="width: 75%;">AN N BY M MATRIX</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>B</div> <div>AN M BY L MATRIX</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>R</div> <div>AN N BY L MATRIX</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>N</div> <div>THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN A AND IN R</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>M</div> <div>THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN A; ALSO, THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN B.</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>MSA</div> <div>           A SINGLE DIGIT INDICATING STORAGE MODE FOR MATRIX A<br/>           0 GENERAL<br/>           1 SYMMETRIC<br/>           2 DIAGONAL         </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>MSB</div> <div>           A SINGLE DIGIT INDICATING STORAGE MODE FOR MATRIX B<br/>           0 GENERAL<br/>           1 SYMMETRIC<br/>           2 DIAGONAL         </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>L</div> <div>THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN B; ALSO, THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN R.</div> </div> <tr> <td>SUBROUTINES REQUIRED</td> <td>LOC</td> </tr> | SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | LOC |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | LOC  |                      |     |

| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>MTRA</u>   |                      |      |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|------|
| PURPOSE              | TO TRANSPOSE MATRIX A TO FORM MATRIX R  |                      |      |
| USAGE                | CALL MTRA(A,R,N,M,MS)   |                      |      |
| PARAMETERS           | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 10%;"></div> <div style="width: 15%;">A</div> <div style="width: 75%;">AN N BY M MATRIX</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>R</div> <div>AN M BY N MATRIX</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>N</div> <div>THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN A; ALSO, THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN R.</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>M</div> <div>THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN A; ALSO, THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN R.</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div></div> <div>MS</div> <div>           A SINGLE DIGIT INDICATING THE STORAGE MODE OF BOTH A AND R.<br/>           0 GENERAL<br/>           1 SYMMETRIC<br/>           2 DIAGONAL         </div> </div> <tr> <td>SUBROUTINES REQUIRED</td> <td>MCPY</td> </tr> | SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | MCPY |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | MCPY  |                      |      |



|             |  |   |
|-------------|--|---|
| <u>NAME</u> | <u>SYMTOG</u>  |   |
| PURPOSE     | TO CONVERT A SYMMETRIC MATRIX (IN SUPPRESSED SYMMETRIC STORAGE), WHOSE LENGTH IS $NX*(NX+1)/2$ , INTO A SQUARE SYMMETRIC $NX$ BY $NX$ MATRIX WHOSE LENGTH IS $NX*NX$ . |   |
| USAGE       | CALL SYMTOG(XS,X,NX)   |   |
| PARAMETERS  | XS   | THE SYMMETRIC MATRIX VECTOR (INPUT)         |
|             | X  | THE EXPANDED GENERAL MATRIX VECTOR (OUTPUT) |
|             | NX   | THE ORDER OF THE INPUT MATRIX               |

#### INPUT OUTPUT OPERATIONS PACKAGE

|                      |   |  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>IMXRNP</u>                             |  |
| PURPOSE              | TO READ AND PRINT INTEGER-VALUED MATRICES |  |
| USAGE                | CALL IMXRNP(MA,NA,NB,NENTRY)              |  |
| PARAMETERS           | MA  | 1-DIMENSION INTEGER VECTOR WHOSE DIMENSION MUST BE AT LEAST $NA*NB$ . MATRIX IS STORED COLUMN-WISE IN THIS VECTOR. |
|                      | NA  | NUMBER OF ROWS IN MATRIX   |
|                      | NB  | NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN MATRIX  |
|                      | NENTRY=1                                  | READ IN AND PRINT OUT MATRIX   |
|                      | NENTRY=2                                  | READ IN MATRIX   |
|                      | NENTRY=3                                  | PRINT OUT MATRIX   |
|                      | NENTRY=4                                  | READ IN HEADING CARD, READ IN MATRIX AND PRINT OUT MATRIX.   |
|                      | NENTRY=5                                  | PUNCH OUT MATRIX   |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | RANDP                                     |  |
| INPUT DATA           | INTEGER MATRIX (ROW-WISE)                 |  |
| OUTPUT               | PRINTED INTEGER MATRIX (ROW-WISE)         |  |

| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>IRANDP</u>  |
|----------------------|--|
| PURPOSE              | TO READ AND PRINT INTEGER DATA   |
| USAGE                | CALL IRANDP(ND,IA,IB,IC,ID,IE,IF,IG,NENTRY)  |
| PARAMETERS           | <p>ND            THE NUMBER OF INTEGER VALUES TO BE READ IN AND PRINTED OUT.</p> <p>IA-IG        THE INTEGER VARIABLES TO WHICH THE INTEGER VALUES WILL BE ASSIGNED.</p> <p>NENTRY=1     READ IN 7 INTEGER VALUES (7I10) FOR THE INTEGER VARIABLES IA-IG AND PRINT THE FIRST ND VARIABLES.</p> <p>NENTRY=2     PRINT THE FIRST ND INTEGER VARIABLES</p> <p>NENTRY=3     RETURN</p> <p>NENTRY=4     READ AND PRINT HEADING CARD, READ 7 INTEGER VALUES THE FIRST ND VARIABLES. (7I10) FOR THE INTEGER VARIABLES IA-IG AND PRINT OUT</p> |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | RANDP  |
| INPUT DATA MAY BE    | HEADING CARD<br>INTEGER VALUES CARD  |
| OUTPUT MAY BE        | PRINTED HEADING<br>PRINTED INTEGER VALUES  |

| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>MXRNP</u>   |
|----------------------|--|
| PURPOSE              | TO READ AND PRINT REAL-VALUED MATRICES   |
| USAGE                | CALL MXRNP(VA,NA,NB,NENTRY)  |
| PARAMETERS           | <p>VA        1-DIMENSION REAL VECTOR WHOSE DIMENSION MUST BE AT LEAST NA*NB. MATRIX IS STORED COLUMN-WISE IN THIS VECTOR.</p> <p>NA        NUMBER OF ROWS IN MATRIX</p> <p>NB        NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN MATRIX</p> <p>NENTRY=1    READ IN AND PRINT OUT MATRIX</p> <p>NENTRY=2    READ IN MATRIX</p> <p>NENTRY=3    PRINT OUT MATRIX</p> <p>NENTRY=4    READ IN HEADING CARD, READ IN MATRIX AND PRINT OUT MATRIX.</p> <p>NENTRY=5    PUNCH OUT MATRIX</p> |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | RANDP  |
| INPUT DATA           | REAL MATRIX (ROW-WISE)   |
| OUTPUT               | PRINTED REAL MATRIX (ROW-WISE)   |

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>NAMRNP</u>  |
| PURPOSE              | TO READ,PRINT AND STORE MATRIX M WHICH CONTAINS 4-CHARACTER NAMES  |
| USAGE                | CALL NAMRNP(M,NA,NB,NENTRY)  |
| PARAMETERS           | M                    AN NA BY NB MATRIX<br>NA                    THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN M<br>NB                    THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN M<br>NENTRY=1            READ IN AND PRINT M AND STORED M INTO A SINGLE-DIMENSIONED VECTOR.<br>NENTRY=2            READ IN MATRIX M AND STORE M INTO A SINGLE-DIMENSIONED VECTOR.<br>NENTRY=3            PRINT OUT MATRIX M<br>NENTRY=4            READ IN A HEADING CARD, READ IN MATRIX M AND STORE M INTO A SINGLE-DIMENSIONED VECTOR, AND PRINT M |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | RANDP  |
| INPUT DATA           | AN NA BY NB MATRIX OF 4-CHARACTER NAMES  |
| OUTPUT               | PRINT THE NA BY NB MATRIX  |

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| <u>NAME</u> | <u>RANDP</u>   |
| PURPOSE     | TO READ AND PRINT HEADING CARDS  |
| USAGE       | CALL RANDP(NENTRY)   |
| PARAMETERS  | NENTRY=1            READS CARD IN 8A8 FORMAT AND PRINTS CONTENTS (AT TOP OF NEXT PAGE) IN 8A8 FORMAT.<br>NENTRY=2            READS CARD IN 8A8 FORMAT AND PRINTS CONTENTS IN 8A8 FORMAT.<br>NENTRY=3            READS CARD IN 7(2X,A8) FORMAT AND PRINTS CONTENTS IN 7(7X,A8) FORMAT AT TOP OF NEXT PAGE.<br>NENTRY=4            READS CARD IN 7(2X,A8) FORMAT AND PRINTS CONTENTS IN 7(7X,A8) FORMAT. |
| INPUT DATA  | HEADING CARD   |
| OUTPUT      | PRINTED HEADING  |

|                      |  |   |
|----------------------|--|---|
| <u>NAME</u>          | <u>RANDPD</u>                                  |   |
| PURPOSE              | TO READ AND PRINT FLOATING POINT DATA          |   |
| USAGE                | CALL RANDPD(ND,DA,DB,DC,DE,DF,DG,NENTRY)       |   |
| PARAMETERS           | ND   | THE NUMBER OF REAL FLOATING PT. VALUES TO BE READ IN AND/OR PRINTED OUT.  |
|                      | DA-DG  | THE REAL VARIABLES TO WHICH THE REAL VALUES WILL BE ASSIGNED.   |
|                      | NENTRY=1                                       | READ IN 7 REAL VALUES (7E10.0) FOR REAL VARIABLES DA-DG AND PRINT THE FIRST ND VARIABLES.                                       |
|                      | NENTRY=2                                       | PRINT OUT THE FIRST ND VARIABLES.   |
|                      | NENTRY=3                                       | READ IN REAL VALUES (7E10.0) FOR REAL VARIABLES DA-DG   |
|                      | NENTRY=4                                       | READ AND PRINT HEADING CARD, READ IN 7 REAL VALUES (7E10.0) FOR THE REAL VARIABLES DA-DG, AND PRINT OUT THE FIRST ND VARIABLES. |
| SUBROUTINES REQUIRED | RANDP  |   |
| INPUT DATA MAY BE    | HEADING CARD<br>FLOATING PT. VALUES CARD       |   |
| OUTPUT MAY BE        | PRINTED HEADING<br>PRINTED FLOATING PT. VALUES |   |

## CHAPTER 5

### TYPICAL DATA CONFIGURATIONS

#### 5.0 Introduction

Data for the EAM is introduced in two different fashions: card input and typewriter input. Typewriter input data is detailed in section 3.2. Card input data comprises the bulk of the information utilized by the EAM software. The following sections discuss the card data deck structure

#### 5.1 Card Input Data for the SLCS and LOCS

If Simplified Linear (SLCS) or Linear Optimal (LOCS) Control is desired, the following data deck is read by the card reader:

|              |    |
|--------------|----|
| NSNSWT       |    |
| (2I10)       |    |
| N            | NR |
| (2I10)       |    |
| AM           |    |
| (RBR 7E10.0) |    |
| FSCALV       |    |
| (7E10.0)     |    |
| XFSV         |    |
| (7E10.0)     |    |
| YFSV         |    |
| (7E10.0)     |    |
| LACTV        |    |
| (7E10.0)     |    |
| ASCALV       |    |
| (7E10.0)     |    |
| NMEAS        |    |
| (I10)        |    |
| PSCALE       |    |
| (E10.0)      |    |
| NMEAS        |    |
| (I10)        |    |
| DACT         |    |
| (E10.0)      |    |
| NMEAS        |    |
| (I10)        |    |
| DACT         |    |
| (E10.0)      |    |
| GAINV        |    |
| (7E10.0)     |    |
| DTITCS       |    |
| (E10.0)      |    |

The data deck includes variable heading cards, to assist identification, as well as the numerical data in the indicated format. The heading card is read and printed by the computer over the corresponding data in the output print. The notation (RBR 7E10.0) under the heading AM indicates that the variable AM (the force deformation matrix of the mirror) is read in row by row in 7E10.0 (unassigned decimal) format. Each row must be started on a new card.

## 5.2 Card Input Data for ITCS

If the iterative figure control system (ITCS) is to be realized, the software will read in the data deck described in section 5.1, and the following set of heading and numerical data cards:

|          |        |        |      |       |       |
|----------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|
| EPS      | EPSINC | EPSDEC |      |       |       |
| (3E10.0) |        |        |      |       |       |
| NIM      | NHM    | NOPT   | NPAR | ISDEC | NSDEC |
| (6I10)   |        |        |      |       |       |
| NPAR     |        |        |      |       |       |
| (I10)    |        |        |      |       |       |
| PARV     |        |        |      |       |       |
| (7E10.0) |        |        |      |       |       |
| DPAR     |        |        |      |       |       |
| (E10.0)  |        |        |      |       |       |
| NGRAD    |        |        |      |       |       |
| (I10)    |        |        |      |       |       |
| DPARLV   |        |        |      |       |       |
| (7E10.0) |        |        |      |       |       |
| PARMIN   |        |        |      |       |       |
| (E10.0)  |        |        |      |       |       |
| NITPRT   |        |        |      |       |       |
| (I10)    |        |        |      |       |       |

## CHAPTER 6

### SPECIFICATION OF A SMALL HYBRID COMPUTER FOR THE EAM

#### 6.0 Introduction

A key part of the study of advanced space telescope technology currently in progress at NASA-MSFC and MIT-DL will be an experimental program which will lead to the evaluation and development of techniques for actively controlling the optical surface shape or figure of primary telescope mirrors. A necessary feature of the experimental program is a control system which will feature an element (or set of elements) which are easily and inexpensively modified to reflect control algorithm design changes.

Adopting a modern approach, it was decided to use a small general purpose digital computer as the programmable control system component. Such an approach is economical as a result of the significant reduction in small computer manufacturing costs, which have occurred over the last few years, and the high cost of constructing special purpose analog systems.

The digital computer also provides a valuable tool for real-time processing of experimental data and the solution of other control problems associated with system alignment.

The main disadvantage of the digital computer is the character of the information it handles. Each piece of information in the computer is characterized by a binary number. The number is expressed by one dimensional array of  $N$  elements each of which can have two values which are identified by 0 and 1. A power of 2 is associated with each element. Hardware devices in control systems, on the other hand,

generally produce data which is of a one dimensional, or analog, character. Thus conversion devices must be used which map the one dimensional analog signals into N dimensional binary numbers for computation purposes. Converters are also required to map N dimensional binary data into one dimensional signals for use by hardware elements. Both of these operations are easily performed using high-speed digital to analog and analog to digital converters.

After discussions with a number of people at MIT-DL who are using the Digital Equipment Corporation PDP-9 (a predecessor of the PDP-15) and Dean Hamilton (formerly in charge of the PDP-10 digital computer facility at NASA-ERC and currently director of the CARS computer at MIT-DL), it was decided to restrict attention to the Digital Equipment Corporation PDP-15 Computer.<sup>12-13</sup>

## 6.1 A Small Computer for the EAM

### 6.1.1 Manufacturer

Digital Equipment Corporation  
146 Main Street  
Maynard, Massachusetts 01754

### 6.1.2 Manufacturer's Designation

Model PDP-15



### 6.1.3 Basic Computer

The basic computer consists of a central processor and a random access core memory. The central processor is capable of executing a set of instructions which include fixed point arithmetic operations on data (add, subtract, multiply and divide); data transfer operations to and from the core memory, mass storage devices<sup>\*</sup>, and peripherals such as the teleprinter and other data displays<sup>\*\*</sup>; and logic operations such as test and branch. The basic core memory consists of 4,096 words. The memory cycle time<sup>\*\*\*</sup> is 0.8 microseconds which is relatively fast.

### 6.1.4 Memory Expansions

The random access core memory can be expanded in 4,096 word increments to a maximum of 32,768 words.<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>

---

\* Tape units, disks

\*\* Cathode ray plotter, calcomp plotter, high-speed printer

\*\*\* Memory "Cycle time" is defined as the time required to transfer a data word to or from the core memory.

\*\*\*\* Further expansion to 131,072 words is possible with hardware modifications.

#### 6.1.5 Analog to Digital Conversion

The conversion is performed by one converter which is sequentially switched to each input channel. Each channel level is converted to a binary number which is transferred to the central processor. The analog signal switching is performed by field effect transistor switches. The converter features a selectable 6 to 12 bit output word length which provides more than enough resolution\* for handling figure sensor data.

#### 6.1.6 Digital to Analog Conversion

Digital to analog conversion is normally performed by transferring the binary number into a buffer register where it is stored.\*\* The stored binary number is then observed by a device which produces an analog signal proportional to the value of the binary number. The resolution in the analog signal is determined by the number of bits in the buffer register. A length of at least 10 bits is required to yield acceptable resolution (1 part in 1,024).

---

\* If the maximum figure error is  $5\lambda$  and the minimum sensed error is  $\lambda/200$ , the ratio  $(5\lambda)/(\lambda/200) = 1,000 < 2^{10} = 1,024$ . The actuator commands are linearly related to the figure errors: thus, the same criteria may be applied to the output signals from the computer which drives the actuators.

\*\* An operational amplifier with an appropriate network of input resistors.

#### 6.1.7 Mass Memory

DEC manufactures a wide variety of tape transports and disc memories for the PDP-15. The small Dectape units are inexpensive and can virtually eliminate the necessity of using paper tape or cards for storage (a single reel of Dectape can store 150,000 18 bit words).

#### 6.1.8 Data Communications

The PDP-15 is designed for use with a variety of teletypes, high-speed printers, paper-tape readers and punches, card readers and cathode ray plotting devices.

#### 6.1.9 Special Options

A particularly useful control processor option is the extended arithmetic element which reduces the time required to perform multiplications and divisions by a factor of approximately 50. Since computer utilization in a real-time environment is usually limited by computation speed rather than memory capacity, reducing the time required to perform multiplications and divisions (the most time-consuming operations) can significantly increase the usefulness of the computer.

### 6.2 Component Cost for PDP-15

#### 6.2.1 Basic System

##### Central Processor

|                                   |        |          |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 4,096 18 bit words of core memory | PDP-15 | \$15,600 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|

#### 6.2.2 Memory Expansion for Basic System

4,096 word core module to increase  
Basic System memory capacity to  
8,192 words

MK15-A 6,000

#### 6.2.3 Memory Modules for Further Expansion

Assembly to further increase memory  
capacity by 8,192 words

MM15-A/MK15-A 14,000

#### 6.2.4 Console Teleprinter (Heavy Duty)

KSR-35 3,000

#### 6.2.5 High-Speed Paper Tape Reader and Punch

PC 15 3,900

Paper tape input is required to run  
diagnostic routines

#### 6.2.6 Analog to Digital Conversion

6 to 12 bit selectable analog to  
digital converter and multiplexer  
control

AF03B 5,000

9-35  $\mu$ sec conversion time  
multiplexes up to 64 channels

A121 65

4-Channel field effect transistor  
switch: One required for each set  
of four analog to digital channels

Scaling amplifiers (if required)

AF01B 300

Convert input signals to an average

level and amplitude suitable for  
the analog to digital converter and  
FET switches (one for each channel)

#### 6.2.7 Digital to Analog Conversion

|  |              |          |
|--|--------------|----------|
| Multiplexer control for up to 16, 10 bit,<br>digital to analog converter channels                                | AA05A        | \$ 5,500 |
| Expansion of AA05A to 64 channels  | AA05B        | 2,900    |
| Digital to analog converter, single<br>buffered $\pm 5.0$ volts or $\pm 10.0$ volts:<br>One required per channel | A609         | 375      |
| Reference power supply: For up to<br>12 digital to analog converters   | A610 or A611 | 400      |

#### 6.2.8 DEC Tape Drives

|  |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|
| DEC tape control unit for 8 tape units | TC02D | 5,400 |
| Dectape transport                      | TU55  | 2,350 |

#### 6.2.9 Extended Arithmetic Element

|   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| Decreases multiply and divide time<br>by approximately 50 | KE15 | 2,800 |
|---|------|-------|

#### 6.2.10 Positive to Negative Buss Converter

|   |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|
| Required for compatibility by some<br>D/A and A/D modules | DW15A | 2,000 |
|---|-------|-------|

#### 6.2.11 Disk Memory

|      |       |
|------|-------|
| RP02 | 9,000 |
|------|-------|

Stores up to 262,144 words per  
disk, average access time\* 16.7  
milliseconds

|                                     |      |         |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------|
| Control unit for up to 8 RP02 disks | RP15 | \$6,000 |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------|

### 6.3 Prices of Typical System Configurations

#### 6.3.1 Basic System Expanded to 16,384 Words of Core Memory, Teleprinter, Paper-Tape Reader and Punch

|               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 (PDP-15/10) | \$15,600        |
| 2 (MK15-A)    | 12,000          |
| 1 (MM15-A)    | 8,000           |
| 1 (KSR-35)    | 3,000           |
| 1 (PC 15)     | <u>3,900</u>    |
| <u>TOTAL</u>  | <u>\$42,500</u> |

#### 6.3.2 System 6.3.1 Expanded to Include Three DEC Tape Units

|              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 (6.3.1)    | \$42,500        |
| 1 (TC02D)    | 5,400           |
| 3 (TU55)     | <u>7,050</u>    |
| <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>\$54,950</u> |

---

\* Time required to acquire a piece of information stored on the disk:  
Access time is primarily a function of disk angular velocity.

#### 6.3.3 Basic Digital to Analog Package (16 Channels)

|              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 (AA05A)    | \$5,500         |
| 16 (A609)    | 6,000           |
| 2 (A610)     | <u>1,600</u>    |
| <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>\$13,100</u> |

#### 6.3.4 Basic Analog to Digital Package (16 Channels)

|              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 (AF01B)    | \$ 5,000        |
| 4 (A121)     | 260             |
| 16 (AH03)    | <u>4,800</u>    |
| <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>\$10,060</u> |

#### 6.3.5 System 4.2 with D/A and A/D Packages 4.3 and 4.4

|              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 (3.2)      | \$54,950        |
| 1 (3.3)      | 13,100          |
| 1 (3.4)      | <u>10,060</u>   |
| <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>\$78,110</u> |

#### 6.4 Summary

The system defined in Section 3.5 represents a minimal system for an active mirror experimental program. Such a hybrid computer would permit configurations using up to 16 actuators and sensor outputs to be investigated. More complex systems will probably require an increase

in core memory and modifications in the A/D and D/A channeling to carry the increased load.



## CHAPTER 7

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The software requirements for an experimental active mirror have been defined and a complete preliminary software package design has evolved. Although the software was specifically designed for compatibility with the XDS Sigma 5/7 system, its FORTRAN II-IV structure permits it to be executed by practically any FORTRAN operating system with minor modifications.

The software package realizes the linear optimal, simplified linear and iterative control algorithms discussed in reference 1. In addition the software provides servo loop closures about the figure actuators which help to eliminate the effect of actuator characteristics variations.

The software package includes routines for actuator calibration and the generation of discrete mirror models. An operating package is also incorporated which enables the investigator to control the operation of the EAM and to operate the system in diagnostic or system parameter modification modes.

It should be emphasized that the software has not been thoroughly debugged. Rigorous testing will be an important segment of the follow-on work associated with this project. Testing will include the definition of software models of the hardware components so that the software package can be completely debugged without the necessity of communicating with hardware elements. This will enable most of the software tests to be performed using the MIT computer facility.

The report concludes with a description of a small hybrid computer (DEC PDP 15) for application in an experimental active mirror. While the specified computer facility is not directly applicable to the EAM as it is currently envisioned it is useful to review the technical considerations involved in the selection of the PDP 15 and its peripherals.

APPENDIX A  
EAM PACKAGE

A.0 Introduction

This appendix contains listings of the following subroutines.

|   | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| MAIN PROGRAM  | 62          |
| SUBROUTINE ACTCAL(NENTRY)                               | 64          |
| SUBROUTINE ACTCMD(NENTRY,I,UFV,UFAV,ASCALV)             | 65          |
| SUBROUTINE CHNG(ICHNG,V,X)                              | 65          |
| SUBROUTINE FIGSEN(NENTRY,I,XFV,XFSV,YFXV,FSCALV)        | 66          |
| SUBROUTINE INIT(NENTRY)                                 | 67          |
| SUBROUTINE MFCS(NENTRY)                                 | 68          |
| SUBROUTINE MIRCAL(NENTRY)                               | 71          |
| SUBROUTINE MODCHK(NENTRY,MODE,MODED,MODOP,MODOPD,ITEST) | 72          |
| SUBROUTINE REALT(NENTRY)                                | 72          |
| SUBROUTINE REDUAM(NENTRY)                               | 73          |
| SUBROUTINE TYPCON(NENTRY)                               | 74          |

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
| C    | MAIN   | EAM10000 |
| C    |  | EAM10010 |
| C    | MAIN PROGRAM FOR EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR                        | EAM10020 |
| C    |  | EAM10030 |
|      | DIMENSION XV(10000),AM(3000),AIM(3000),XFV(20),UFV(20),ASCALV(20), | EAM10040 |
| 1    | FSCALV(20),XFSV(20),YFSV(20),XFRV(20),DUMV(20),UFAV(20),DUMVA(20)  | EAM10050 |
| 2    | ,GAINV(10),GAINM(400),LACTV(20)                                    | EAM10060 |
|      | COMMON/BLKMFC/ N,NR,XV,MODE,LACTV,MODOP,NSNSWT,NRA                 | EAM10070 |
|      | EQUIVALENCE (XV(1),AM(1)),(XV(3001),AIM(1)),(XV(6001),XFV(1)),     | EAM10080 |
| 1    | (UFV(1),XV(6101)),(ASCALV(1),XV(6121)),(FSCALV(1),XV(6141)),       | EAM10090 |
| 2    | (XFSV(1),XV(6161)),(YFSV(1),XV(6181)),(XFRV(1),XV(6201)),          | EAM10100 |
| 3    | (UFAV(1),XV(6221)),(DUMV(1),XV(6241)),(DUMVA(1),XV(6261)),         | EAM10110 |
| 4    | (GAINV(1),XV(6281)),(GAINM(1),XV(6291))                            | EAM10120 |
| C    |  | EAM10130 |
|      | 1000 FORMAT(1H1,/,4HMAIN)  | EAM10140 |
|      | 1010 FORMAT(9HMODOP ERR)   | EAM10150 |
| C    |  | EAM10160 |
| C    | INITIALIZATION   | EAM10170 |
|      | PRINT 1000   | EAM10180 |
|      | CALL RANDP(2)  | EAM10190 |
|      | CALL IRANDP(1,NSNSWT,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,4)                          | EAM10200 |
|      | CALL TYPCON(1)   | EAM10210 |
|      | CALL INIT(1)   | EAM10220 |
| 2105 | CALL TYPCON(2)   | EAM10230 |
| C    |  | EAM10240 |
| C    | IS CONTROL CONFIGURATION DEFINED                                   | EAM10250 |
|      | IF(MODOP-5)2110,2110,2120  | EAM10260 |
| C    | NO   | EAM10270 |
| 2110 | TYPE 1010  | EAM10280 |
|      | GO TO 2105   | EAM10290 |
| C    | YES  | EAM10300 |
| 2120 | MODOPS=MODOP   | EAM10310 |
| C    |  | EAM10320 |
| C    | INITIALIZE ACTIVE MIRROR   | EAM10330 |
|      | CALL TYPCON(2)   | EAM10340 |
|      | MODES=1  | EAM10350 |
|      | CALL MODCHK(1,MODE,MODES,MODOP,MODOPS,IA)                          | EAM10360 |
|      | GO TO (2130,2105),IA   | EAM10370 |
| 2130 | CALL INIT(2)   | EAM10380 |
|      | CALL MFCS(1)   | EAM10390 |
|      | IF (MODOP-8) 2133, 2132, 2133                                      | EAM10391 |
| 2132 | CALL MINFCN (1)  | EAM10392 |
|      | CALL MINFCN (2)  | EAM10393 |
| C    |  | EAM10400 |
| C    | START ACTIVE MIRROR  | EAM10410 |
| 2133 | MODES=2  | EAM10420 |
| 2135 | CALL TYPCON(2)   | EAM10430 |
|      | CALL MODCHK(1,MODE,MODES,MODOP,MODOPS,IA)                          | EAM10440 |
|      | GO TO (2140,2135),IA   | EAM10450 |
| 2140 | CALL REALT(TREAL)  | EAM10460 |
|      | TSTORE=TREAL   | EAM10470 |
|      | GO TO 2150   | EAM10480 |
| C    |  | EAM10490 |
| C    | REALTIME OPERATION MONITOR   | EAM10500 |
| 2141 | XV(6151)=0.0   | EAM10510 |
| 2142 | CALL REALT(TREAL)  | EAM10520 |
|      | IF(TREAL-TSTORE-DT)2142,2143,2143                                  | EAM10530 |
| 2143 | TSTORE=TREAL   | EAM10540 |
| C    |  | EAM10550 |
| C    |  | EAM10560 |

|   |  |          |
|---|--|----------|
| C | GENERATE ACTUATOR COMMANDS                           | EAM10570 |
|   | 2150 CALL MFCS(2)                                    | EAM10580 |
| C |  | EAM10590 |
| C | INTERROGATE TYPEWRITER IF SENSE SWITCH NSNSWT IS SET | EAM10600 |
|   | 2145 IF(SENSE SWITCH NSNSWT) 2205,2147               | EAM10610 |
|   | 2205 CALL REALT(TREAL)                               | EAM10620 |
|   | DA=TREAL-TSTORE                                      | EAM10630 |
|   | 2146 CALL TYPCON(2)                                  | EAM10640 |
|   | CALL MODCHK(1,MODE,MODES,MODOP,MODOPS,IA)            | EAM10650 |
|   | GO TO (2147,2146)IA                                  | EAM10660 |
|   | 2147 CALL REALT(TREAL)                               | EAM10670 |
|   | TSTORE=TREAL-DA                                      | EAM10680 |
|   | GO TO 2141   | EAM10690 |
| C |  | EAM10700 |
|   | END  | EAM10710 |

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
|      | SUBROUTINE <u>ACTCAL</u> (NENTRY)                                  | EAM10720 |
| C    |  | EAM10730 |
| C    | SUBROUTINE TO TEST FIGURE ACTUATORS                                | EAM10740 |
| C    |  | EAM10750 |
|      | DIMENSION XV(10000),AM(3000),AIM(3000),XFV(20),UFV(20),ASCALV(20), | EAM10760 |
| 1    | FSCALV(20),XFSV(20),YFSV(20),XFRV(20),DUMV(20),UFAV(20),DUMVA(20)  | EAM10770 |
| 2    | ,GAINV(10),GAINM(400),LACTV(20)                                    | EAM10780 |
|      | COMMON/BLKMFC/ N,NR,XV,MODE,LACTV,MODOP,NSNSWT,NRA                 | EAM10790 |
|      | EQUIVALENCE (XV(1),AM(1)),(XV(3001),AIM(1)),(XV(6001),XFV(1)),     | EAM10800 |
| 1    | (UFV(1),XV(6101)),(ASCALV(1),XV(6121)),(FSCALV(1),XV(6141)),       | EAM10810 |
| 2    | (XFSV(1),XV(6161)),(YFSV(1),XV(6181)),(XFRV(1),XV(6201)),          | EAM10820 |
| 3    | (UFAV(1),XV(6221)),(DUMV(1),XV(6241)),(DUMVA(1),XV(6261)),         | EAM10830 |
| 4    | (GAINV(1),XV(6281)),(GAINM(1),XV(6291))                            | EAM10840 |
| C    |  | EAM10850 |
|      | 1000 FORMAT(6HACTCAL)  | EAM10860 |
|      | 1002 FORMAT(1H1/3X,12HACTOUT/ACTIN)                                | EAM10870 |
|      | 1003 FORMAT(7X,8HACAL END)   | EAM10880 |
| C    |  | EAM10890 |
|      | GO TO (1,2),NENTRY   | EAM10900 |
| C    |  | EAM10910 |
| C    | INPUT DATA   | EAM10920 |
| 1    | PRINT 1000   | EAM10930 |
|      | CALL IRANDP(1,NMEAS,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,4)                           | EAM10940 |
|      | CALL RANDPD(1,DACT,DA,DA,DA,DA,DA,DA,4)                            | EAM10950 |
|      | DB=DACT*2.0  | EAM10960 |
|      | RETURN   | EAM10970 |
| C    |  | EAM10980 |
| C    | ACTUATOR CALIBRATION   | EAM10990 |
| 2    | CALL INIT(2)   | EAM11000 |
|      | DO 2202 I=1,NR   | EAM11010 |
|      | DO 2201 J=1,NMEAS  | EAM11020 |
|      | UFV(I)=-DACT   | EAM11030 |
|      | CALL ACTCMD(2,I,UFV,UFAV,ASCALV)                                   | EAM11040 |
|      | DA=UFAV(I)   | EAM11050 |
|      | UFV(I)=DACT  | EAM11060 |
|      | CALL ACTCMD(2,I,UFV,UFAV,ASCALV)                                   | EAM11070 |
| 2201 | DUMV(I)=(UFAV(I)-DA)/DB+DUMV(I)                                    | EAM11080 |
| 2202 | DUMV(I)=DUMV(I)/NMEAS  | EAM11090 |
| C    |  | EAM11100 |
| C    | PRINT OUT ACTUATOR SCALE VECTOR                                    | EAM11110 |
|      | PRINT 1002   | EAM11120 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(DUMV,1,NR,3)  | EAM11130 |
|      | TYPE 1003  | EAM11140 |
|      | RETURN   | EAM11150 |
| C    |  | EAM11160 |
|      | END  | EAM11170 |

|   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
|   | SUBROUTINE <u>ACTCMD</u> (NENTRY,I,UFV,UFAV,ASCALV)                 | EAM11180 |
| C |   | EAM11190 |
| C | SUBROUTINE TO SCALE AND TRANSFER ACTUATOR COMMANDS AND ACTUATOR QUE | EAM11200 |
| C | MEASUREMENTS.   | EAM11210 |
| C |   | EAM11220 |
|   | DIMENSION UFV(1),UFAV(1),ASCALV(1)                                  | EAM11230 |
| C |   | EAM11240 |
|   | GO TO(1,2),NENTRY   | EAM11250 |
| C |   | EAM11260 |
| C | INITIALIZATION  | EAM11270 |
| 1 | RETURN  | EAM11280 |
| C |   | EAM11290 |
| C | SCALE AND TRANSFER ACTUATOR COMMANDS                                | EAM11300 |
| 2 | DA=UFV(I)*ASCALV(I)   | EAM11310 |
| C |   | EAM11320 |
| C |   | EAM11330 |
| C | INSERT DTOA SOFTWARE HERE   | EAM11340 |
| C |   | EAM11350 |
| C |   | EAM11360 |
| C | TRANSFER ACTUATOR OUTPUT MEASUREMENTS                               | EAM11370 |
| C |   | EAM11380 |
| C |   | EAM11390 |
| C | INSERT ATOD SOFTWARE HERE   | EAM11400 |
| C |   | EAM11410 |
| C |   | EAM11420 |
|   | UFAV(I)=DA  | EAM11430 |
|   | RETURN  | EAM11440 |
| C |   | EAM11450 |
|   | END   | EAM11460 |

|   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
|   | SUBROUTINE <u>CHNG</u> (ICHNG,V,X)                  | EAM11470 |
| C |   | EAM11480 |
| C | SUBROUTINE SETS X EQUAL TO V IF ICHNG IS EQUAL TO 1 | EAM11490 |
| C |   | EAM11500 |
|   | GO TO (1,2),ICHNG                                   | EAM11510 |
| C |   | EAM11520 |
| 1 | X=V   | EAM11530 |
| 2 | RETURN  | EAM11540 |
| C |   | EAM11550 |
|   | END   | EAM11560 |

|   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
|   | SUBROUTINE <u>FIGSEN</u> (NENTRY,I,XFV,XFSV,YFSV,FSCALV)            | EAM11570 |
| C |   | EAM11580 |
| C | SUBROUTINE TO MEASURE THE FIGURE ERROR XFV(I) AT A DISCRETE POINT   | EAM11590 |
| C | COORDINATES XFSV(I),YFSV(I) ON THE REFLECTING SURFACE OF THE MIRROR | EAM11600 |
| C |   | EAM11610 |
| C | DIMENSION XFV(1),XFSV(1),YFSV(1)                                    | EAM11620 |
| C |   | EAM11630 |
| C | 1000 FORMAT(6HFIGSEN)   | EAM11640 |
| C |   | EAM11650 |
| C | GO TO(1,2),NENTRY   | EAM11660 |
| C |   | EAM11670 |
| C | INITIALIZATION  | EAM11680 |
| C | 1 PRINT 1000  | EAM11690 |
|   | CALL IRANDP(1,NMEAS,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,4)                            | EAM11700 |
|   | CALL RANDPD(1,PSCALE,DA,DA,DA,DA,DA,DA,4)                           | EAM11710 |
|   | RETURN  | EAM11720 |
| C |   | EAM11730 |
| C | INTERROGATE FIGURE SENSOR AND SCALE MEASUREMENT                     | EAM11740 |
| C | SCALE POSITION  | EAM11750 |
| C | 2 DA=0.0  | EAM11760 |
|   | DO 2000 I=1,NMEAS   | EAM11770 |
|   | X=XFSV(I)*PSCALE  | EAM11780 |
|   | Y=YFSV(I)*PSCALE  | EAM11790 |
| C |   | EAM11800 |
| C |   | EAM11810 |
| C | INSERT DTOA AND ATOD SOFTWARE HERE                                  | EAM11820 |
| C | (DA=DA+MEASURED FIGURE ERROR)                                       | EAM11830 |
| C |   | EAM11840 |
| C |   | EAM11850 |
| C | 2000 CONTINUE   | EAM11860 |
|   | XFV(I)=DA*FSCALV(I)/NMEAS   | EAM11870 |
|   | RETURN  | EAM11880 |
| C |   | EAM11890 |
| C | END   | EAM11900 |



|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
|      | SUBROUTINE <u>INIT</u> (NENTRY)                                    | EAM11910 |
| C    |  | EAM11920 |
| C    | SUBROUTINE TO INITIALIZE THE EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR            | EAM11930 |
| C    |  | EAM11940 |
|      | DIMENSION XV(10000),AM(3000),AIM(3000),XFV(20),UFV(20),ASCALV(20), | EAM11950 |
| 1    | FSCALV(20),XFSV(20),YFSV(20),XFRV(20),DUMV(20),UFAV(20),DUMVA(20)  | EAM11960 |
| 2    | ,GAINV(10),GAINM(400),LACTV(20)                                    | EAM11970 |
|      | COMMON/BLKMFC/ N,NR,XV,MODE,LACTV,MODOP,NSNSWT,NRA                 | EAM11980 |
|      | EQUIVALENCE (XV(1),AM(1)),(XV(3001),AIM(1)),(XV(6001),XFV(1)),     | EAM11990 |
| 1    | (UFV(1),XV(6101)),(ASCALV(1),XV(6121)),(FSCALV(1),XV(6141)),       | EAM12000 |
| 2    | (XFSV(1),XV(6161)),(YFSV(1),XV(6181)),(XFRV(1),XV(6201)),          | EAM12010 |
| 3    | (UFAV(1),XV(6221)),(DUMV(1),XV(6241)),(DUMVA(1),XV(6261)),         | EAM12020 |
| 4    | (GAINV(1),XV(6281)),(GAINM(1),XV(6291))                            | EAM12030 |
| C    |  | EAM12040 |
|      | 1000 FORMAT(4HINIT)  | EAM12050 |
| C    |  | EAM12060 |
|      | GO TO (1,2),NENTRY   | EAM12070 |
| C    |  | EAM12080 |
| C    | READ DATA FOR TYPEWRITER CONTROL                                   | EAM12090 |
| 1    | PRINT 1000   | EAM12100 |
| C    |  | EAM12110 |
| C    | READ BASIC DATA FOR THE EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR                 | EAM12120 |
| C    | N,NR   | EAM12130 |
|      | CALL IRANDP(2,N,NR,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,4)                               | EAM12140 |
| C    | AM   | EAM12150 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(AM,N,N,4)   | EAM12160 |
| C    | FSCALV   | EAM12170 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(FSCALV,1,N,4)   | EAM12180 |
| C    | XFSV   | EAM12190 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(XFSV,1,N,4)   | EAM12200 |
| C    | YFSV   | EAM12210 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(YFSV,1,N,4)   | EAM12220 |
| C    | LACTV  | EAM12230 |
|      | CALL IMXRNP(LACTV,1,N,4)   | EAM12240 |
| C    | ASCALV   | EAM12250 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(ASCALV,1,NR,4)  | EAM12260 |
|      | CALL FIGSEN(1,I,XFV,XFSV,YFSV,FSCALV)                              | EAM12270 |
|      | CALL ACTCMD(1,I,UFV,UFAV,ASCALV)                                   | EAM12280 |
|      | CALL MIRCAL(1)   | EAM12290 |
|      | CALL ACTCAL(1)   | EAM12300 |
| C    |  | EAM12310 |
|      | RETURN   | EAM12320 |
| C    |  | EAM12330 |
| C    | INITIALIZE MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL SYSTEM                            | EAM12340 |
| 2    | DO 2201 I=1,N  | EAM12350 |
|      | XFV(I)=0.0   | EAM12360 |
|      | XFRV(I)=0.0  | EAM12370 |
|      | DUMV(I)=0.0  | EAM12380 |
|      | DUMVA(I)=0.0   | EAM12390 |
| 2201 | UFV(I)=0.0   | EAM12400 |
|      | DO 2202 I=1,NR   | EAM12410 |
| 2202 | CALL ACTCMD(2,I,UFV,UFAV,ASCALV)                                   | EAM12420 |
|      | DO 2203 I=1,N  | EAM12430 |
| 2203 | CALL FIGSEN(2,I,XFV,XFSV,YFSV,FSCALV)                              | EAM12440 |
|      | RETURN   | EAM12450 |
| C    |  | EAM12460 |
|      | END  | EAM12470 |

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
|      | SUBROUTINE <u>MFC</u> S(NENTRY)                                    | EAM12480 |
| C    |  | EAM12490 |
| C    | SUBROUTINE TO REALIZE MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL SYSTEMS                | EAM12500 |
| C    |  | EAM12510 |
|      | DIMENSION XV(10000),AM(3000),AIM(3000),XFV(20),UFV(20),ASCALV(20), | EAM12520 |
| 1    | FSCALV(20),XFSV(20),YFSV(20),XFRV(20),DUMV(20),UFAV(20),DUMVA(20)  | EAM12530 |
| 2    | ,GAINV(10),GAINM(400),LACTV(20)                                    | EAM12540 |
|      | COMMON/BLKMFC/ N,NR,XV,MODE,LACTV,MODOP,NSNSWT,NRA                 | EAM12550 |
|      | EQUIVALENCE (XV(1),AM(1)),(XV(3001),AIM(1)),(XV(6001),XFV(1)),     | EAM12560 |
| 1    | (UFV(1),XV(6101)),(ASCALV(1),XV(6121)),(FSCALV(1),XV(6141)),       | EAM12570 |
| 2    | (XFSV(1),XV(6161)),(YFSV(1),XV(6181)),(XFRV(1),XV(6201)),          | EAM12580 |
| 3    | (UFAV(1),XV(6221)),(DUMV(1),XV(6241)),(DUMVA(1),XV(6261)),         | EAM12590 |
| 4    | (GAINV(1),XV(6281)),(GAINM(1),XV(6291))                            | EAM12600 |
|      | DIMENSION PARV(20),GRADV(20)                                       | EAM12610 |
|      | COMMON/BLKA/PINDEX,PISTOR,PARV,EPS,GRADV,NIC,NHC,NPAR,NIM,NHM      | EAM12620 |
| C    |  | EAM12630 |
|      | DIMENSION SPARV(20),DV(20)   | EAM12640 |
|      | COMMON/BLKA1/NOPT,EPSINC,EPSDEC,ISDEC,NSDEC,SNHC,SPARV,DV          | EAM12650 |
| C    |  | EAM12660 |
| C    |  | EAM12670 |
| C    |  | EAM12680 |
|      | 1000 FORMAT(4HMFC)   | EAM12690 |
|      | 1010 FORMAT(1H1,/,10X,5HGAINM)                                     | EAM12700 |
| C    |  | EAM12710 |
|      | GO TO (1,2,3,4),NENTRY   | EAM12720 |
| C    |  | EAM12730 |
|      | MIRROR FIGURE CONTROL SYSTEM INITIALIZATION                        | EAM12740 |
| 1    | PRINT 1000   | EAM12750 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(GAINV,1,2,4)  | EAM12760 |
|      | CALL RANDPD(1,DTITCS,DA,DA,DA,DA,DA,DA,4)                          | EAM12770 |
|      | IA=MODOP-5   | EAM12780 |
| C    |  | EAM12790 |
|      | CALCULATE FEEDBACK MATRIX  | EAM12800 |
|      | GO TO(2110,2120,2130),IA   | EAM12810 |
| C    |  | EAM12820 |
|      | SLCS   | EAM12830 |
| C    | GAINM=ARR** -1   | EAM12840 |
| C    | GENERATE ARR   | EAM12850 |
| 2110 | NRA=NR   | EAM12860 |
|      | CALL REDUAM(1)   | EAM12870 |
|      | CALL REDUAM(2)   | EAM12880 |
| C    | GAINM=ARR** -1   | EAM12890 |
|      | CALL SINV(NR,AM,GAINM,DA)  | EAM12900 |
| C    |  | EAM12910 |
|      | PRINT SLCS GAIN MATRIX   | EAM12920 |
|      | PRINT 1010   | EAM12930 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(GAINM,NR,NR,3)  | EAM12940 |
|      | RETURN   | EAM12950 |
| C    |  | EAM12960 |
|      | LOCS   | EAM12970 |
| C    | GAINM=ART*AR   | EAM12980 |
| 2120 | NRA=N  | EAM12990 |
|      | CALL MTRA(AM,AIM,N,NR,0)   | EAM13000 |
|      | CALL MPRD(AIM,AM,GAINM,NR,N,0,0,NR)                                | EAM13010 |
| C    | GAINM=((ART*AR)** -1)*ART  | EAM13020 |
|      | CALL SINV(NR,GAINM,AM,DA)  | EAM13030 |
|      | CALL MPRD(AM,AIM,GAINM,NR,NR,0,0,N)                                | EAM13040 |

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
| C    |  | EAM13050 |
| C    | PRINT LOCS GAIN MATRIX                                     | EAM13060 |
|      | PRINT 1010   | EAM13070 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(GAINM,NR,N,3)                                   | EAM13080 |
|      | RETURN   | EAM13090 |
| C    |  | EAM13100 |
| C    | INITIALIZE ITERATIVE CONTROL SYSTEM                        | EAM13110 |
| 2130 | CONTINUE   | EAM13120 |
|      | RETURN   | EAM13130 |
| C    |  | EAM13140 |
| C    | CALCULATE FIGURE CONTROLS                                  | EAM13150 |
| C    | ACTUATOR INPUT COMPUTATION                                 | EAM13160 |
| C    | MEASURE FIGURE ERROR                                       | EAM13170 |
| 2    | DO 2505 I=1,N  | EAM13180 |
| 2505 | CALL FIGSEN(2,I,XFV,XFSV,YFSV,FSCALV)                      | EAM13190 |
| C    |  | EAM13200 |
| C    | GENERATE XFRV  | EAM13210 |
|      | IA=MODOP-5   | EAM13220 |
|      | J=0  | EAM13230 |
|      | DO 2506 I=1,N  | EAM13240 |
|      | GO TO (2508,2509),IA                                       | EAM13250 |
| 2508 | IF(LACTV(I))2507,2506,2507                                 | EAM13260 |
| 2507 | J=J+1  | EAM13270 |
|      | XFRV(J)=XFV(I)   | EAM13280 |
|      | GO TO 2506   | EAM13290 |
| 2509 | XFRV(I)=XFV(I)   | EAM13300 |
| 2506 | CONTINUE   | EAM13310 |
| C    |  | EAM13320 |
| C    | DUMV=GAINM*XFRV  | EAM13330 |
|      | CALL MPRD(GAINM,XFRV,DUMV,NR,NRA,0,0,1)                    | EAM13340 |
| C    | DUMV=DUMV*GAINV(1)   | EAM13350 |
|      | DO 2510 I=1,NR   | EAM13360 |
| 2510 | DUMV(I)=DUMV(I)*GAINV(1)                                   | EAM13370 |
| C    | INTEGRAL COMPENSATION                                      | EAM13380 |
| C    | DUMVA=DUMV*DT+DUMVA  | EAM13390 |
|      | DO 2520 I=1,NR   | EAM13400 |
| 2520 | DUMVA(I)=DUMV(I)*DT+DUMVA(I)                               | EAM13410 |
| C    |  | EAM13420 |
| C    | ACTUATOR OUTPUT CONTROL SYSTEM                             | EAM13430 |
|      | UFV=GAINV(2)*(DUMVA-UFV)*DT-UFV                            | EAM13440 |
| 3    | DO 2530 I=1,NR   | EAM13450 |
| 2530 | UFV(I)=GAINV(2)*(DUMVA(I)-UFV(I))*DT+UFV(I)                | EAM13460 |
| C    |  | EAM13470 |
| C    | TRANSFER COMMANDS TO ACTUATORS AND RETURN ACTUATOR OUTPUTS | EAM13480 |
|      | DO 2540 I=1,NR   | EAM13490 |
| 2540 | CALL ACTCMD(2,I,UFV,UFV,ASCALV)                            | EAM13500 |
|      | RETURN   | EAM13510 |
| C    |  | EAM13520 |
| C    | ITCS ACTUATOR COMMANDS                                     | EAM13530 |
| C    |  | EAM13540 |
| C    | ITCS COMMANDS  | EAM13550 |
| 4    | CALL REALT(TREAL)  | EAM13560 |
|      | DA=TREAL   | EAM13570 |
|      | DB=TREAL+DTITCS  | EAM13580 |
| C    | DUMVA=PARV   | EAM13590 |
|      | DO 2550 I=1,NR   | EAM13600 |
| 2550 | DUMVA(I)=PARV(I)   | EAM13610 |

|      |   |          |
|------|---|----------|
| C    |   | EAM13620 |
| C    | ACTUATOR OUTPUT CONTROL SYSTEM              | EAM13630 |
| C    | UFV=GAIN(2)*(DUMVA-UFV)*DT-UFV              | EAM13640 |
| 2554 | DO 2551 I=1,NR                              | EAM13650 |
|      | UFV(I)=GAINV(2)*(DUMVA(I)-UFV(I))*DT+UFV(I) | EAM13660 |
| 2551 | CALL ACTCMD(2,I,UFV,UFV,ASCALV)             | EAM13670 |
|      | DA=DA+DT                                    | EAM13680 |
| 2552 | CALL REALT(TREAL)                           | EAM13690 |
|      | IF(TREAL-DB)2555,2553,2553                  | EAM13700 |
| 2555 | IF(TREAL-DA)2552,2554,2554                  | EAM13710 |
| 2553 | RETURN                                      | EAM13720 |
| C    |   | EAM13730 |
|      | END   | EAM13740 |

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
|      | SUBROUTINE <u>MIRCAL</u> (NENTRY)                                  | EAM13750 |
| C    |  | EAM13760 |
| C    | SUBROUTINE TO CALIBRATE MIRROR                                     | EAM13770 |
| C    |  | EAM13780 |
|      | DIMENSION XV(10000),AM(3000),AIM(3000),XFV(20),UFV(20),ASCALV(20), | EAM13790 |
| 1    | FSCALV(20),XFSV(20),YFSV(20),XFRV(20),DUMV(20),UFAV(20),DUMVA(20)  | EAM13800 |
| 2    | ,GAINV(10),GAINM(400),LACTV(20)                                    | EAM13810 |
|      | COMMON/BLKMF/ N,NR,XV,MODE,LACTV,MODOP,NSNSWT,NRA                  | EAM13820 |
|      | EQUIVALENCE (XV(1),AM(1)),(XV(3001),AIM(1)),(XV(6001),XFV(1)),     | EAM13830 |
| 1    | (UFV(1),XV(6101)),(ASCALV(1),XV(6121)),(FSCALV(1),XV(6141)),       | EAM13840 |
| 2    | (XFSV(1),XV(6161)),(YFSV(1),XV(6181)),(XFRV(1),XV(6201)),          | EAM13850 |
| 3    | (UFAV(1),XV(6221)),(DUMM(1),XV(6241)),(DUMVA(1),XV(6261)),         | EAM13860 |
| 4    | (GAINV(1),XV(6281)),(GAINM(1),XV(6291))                            | EAM13870 |
| C    |  | EAM13880 |
| C    |  | EAM13890 |
|      | DIMENSION DUMM(20)   | EAM13900 |
| C    |  | EAM13910 |
|      | 1000 FORMAT(6HMIRCAL)  | EAM13920 |
|      | 1001 FORMAT(1H1/13X,2HAM)  | EAM13930 |
|      | 1002 FORMAT(8HMCAL END)  | EAM13940 |
| C    |  | EAM13950 |
|      | GO TO (1,2),NENTRY   | EAM13960 |
| C    |  | EAM13970 |
| C    | INPUT DATA   | EAM13980 |
| 1    | PRINT 1000   | EAM13990 |
|      | CALL IRANDP(1,NMEAS,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,4)                           | EAM14000 |
|      | CALL RANDPD(1,DACT,DA,DA,DA,DA,DA,DA,4)                            | EAM14010 |
|      | DB=2.0*DACT  | EAM14020 |
|      | RETURN   | EAM14030 |
| C    |  | EAM14040 |
| C    | MIRROR CALIBRATION   | EAM14050 |
| 2    | CALL INIT(2)   | EAM14060 |
|      | DO 2200 I=1,NR   | EAM14070 |
|      | DO 2201 J=1,NMEAS  | EAM14080 |
|      | UFV(I)=-DACT   | EAM14090 |
|      | CALL ACTCMD(2,I,UFV,UFAV,ASCALV)                                   | EAM14100 |
|      | DO 2202 K=1,N  | EAM14110 |
|      | CALL FIGSEN(2,K,XFV,XFSV,YFSV,FSCALV)                              | EAM14120 |
| 2202 | DUMV(K)=XFV(K)   | EAM14130 |
|      | UFV(I)=DACT  | EAM14140 |
|      | CALL ACTCMD(2,I,UFV,UFAV,ASCALV)                                   | EAM14150 |
|      | DO 2203 K=1,N  | EAM14160 |
|      | CALL FIGSEN(2,K,XFV,XFSV,YFSV,FSCALV)                              | EAM14170 |
|      | DUMV(K)=(XFV(K)-DUMV(K))/DB  | EAM14180 |
| 2203 | AM(K+(I-1)*N)=DUMV(K)+AM(K+(I-1)*N)                                | EAM14190 |
| 2201 | CONTINUE   | EAM14200 |
|      | DO 2204 K=1,N  | EAM14210 |
| 2204 | AM(K+(I-1)*N)=AM(K+(I-1)*N)/NMEAS                                  | EAM14220 |
| 2200 | CONTINUE   | EAM14230 |
| C    |  | EAM14240 |
| C    | PRINT OUT MIRROR DEFORMATION-ACTUATOR COMMAND ARRAY                | EAM14250 |
|      | PRINT 1001   | EAM14260 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(AM,N,NR,3)  | EAM14270 |
|      | TYPE 1002  | EAM14280 |
|      | RETURN   | EAM14290 |
| C    |  | EAM14300 |
|      | END  | EAM14310 |

|      |   |          |
|------|---|----------|
|      | SUBROUTINE <u>MODCHK</u> (NENTRY,MODE,MODED,MODOP,MODOPD,ITEST) | EAM14320 |
| C    |   | EAM14330 |
| C    | SUBROUTINE TO CHECK VALUES OF MODE AND MODOP                    | EAM14340 |
| C    |   | EAM14350 |
|      | 1000 FORMAT(4HMODE,I6,5H NOT=,I5)                               | EAM14360 |
|      | 1010 FORMAT(5HMODOP,I5,5H NOT=,I5)                              | EAM14370 |
| C    |   | EAM14380 |
| C    | CHECK MODE  | EAM14390 |
|      | IF(MODE-MODED)2020,2010,2020                                    | EAM14400 |
| 2020 | TYPE 1000,MODE,MODED  | EAM14410 |
|      | ITEST=2   | EAM14420 |
| C    |   | EAM14430 |
| C    | CHECK MODOP   | EAM14440 |
| 2010 | IF(MODOP-MODOPD)2030,2040,2030                                  | EAM14450 |
| 2030 | TYPE 1010,MODOP,MODOPD  | EAM14460 |
|      | ITEST=2   | EAM14470 |
| 2040 | RETURN  | EAM14480 |
| C    |   | EAM14490 |
|      | END   | EAM14500 |

|   |  |          |
|---|--|----------|
|   | SUBROUTINE <u>REALT</u> (TREAL)                    | EAM14510 |
| C |  | EAM14520 |
| C | SUBROUTINE TO INTERROGATE REAL TIME CLOCK          | EAM14530 |
| C |  | EAM14540 |
| C | TREAL=REAL TIME                                    | EAM14550 |
| C |  | EAM14560 |
| C |  | EAM14570 |
| C | INSERT REAL TIME CLOCK INTERROGATION SOFTWARE HERE | EAM14580 |
| C |  | EAM14590 |
| C | RETURN   | EAM14600 |
|   |  | EAM14610 |
| C |  | EAM14620 |
|   | END  | EAM14630 |

|      |   |          |
|------|---|----------|
|      | SUBROUTINE <u>REDUAM</u> (NENTRY)                                   | EAM14640 |
| C    |   | EAM14650 |
| C    | SUBROUTINE TO GENERATE AR AND ARR FROM A                            | EAM14660 |
| C    |   | EAM14670 |
|      | DIMENSION XV(10000),AM(3000),AIM(3000),XFV(20),UFV(20),ASCALV(20),  | EAM14680 |
|      | 1 FSCALV(20),XFSV(20),YFSV(20),XFRV(20),DUMV(20),UFAV(20),DUMVA(20) | EAM14690 |
|      | 2 ,GAINV(10),GAINM(400),LACTV(20)                                   | EAM14700 |
|      | COMMON/BLKMFC/ N,NR,XV,MODE,LACTV,MODOP,NSNSWT,NRA                  | EAM14710 |
|      | EQUIVALENCE (XV(1),AM(1)),(XV(3001),AIM(1)),(XV(6001),XFV(1)),      | EAM14720 |
|      | 1 (UFV(1),XV(6101)),(ASCALV(1),XV(6121)),(FSCALV(1),XV(6141)),      | EAM14730 |
|      | 2 (XFSV(1),XV(6161)),(YFSV(1),XV(6181)),(XFRV(1),XV(6201)),         | EAM14740 |
|      | 3 (UFAV(1),XV(6221)),(DUMV(1),XV(6241)),(DUMVA(1),XV(6261)),        | EAM14750 |
|      | 4 (GAINV(1),XV(6281)),(GAINM(1),XV(6291))                           | EAM14760 |
| C    |   | EAM14770 |
|      | 1000 FORMAT(1H1,/,13X,2HAR)   | EAM14780 |
|      | 1010 FORMAT(1H1,/,12X,3HARR)  | EAM14790 |
| C    |   | EAM14800 |
|      | GO TO(1,2),NENTRY   | EAM14810 |
| C    |   | EAM14820 |
| C    | GENERATE AR BY REMOVING COLUMNS FROM A                              | EAM14830 |
| 1    | K=0   | EAM14840 |
|      | DO 2000 J=1,N   | EAM14850 |
|      | IF(LACTV(J))2010,2000,2010  | EAM14860 |
| 2010 | K=K+1   | EAM14870 |
|      | DO 2020 I=1,N   | EAM14880 |
|      | CALL LOC(I,J,IA,N,N,0)  | EAM14890 |
|      | CALL LOC(I,K,IB,N,N,0)  | EAM14900 |
| 2020 | AIM(IB)=AM(IA)  | EAM14910 |
| 2000 | CONTINUE  | EAM14920 |
| C    |   | EAM14930 |
| C    | COPY RESULT INTO AM   | EAM14940 |
|      | CALL MCPY(AIM,AM,N,NR,0)  | EAM14950 |
| C    |   | EAM14960 |
| C    | PRINT AR  | EAM14970 |
|      | PRINT 1000  | EAM14980 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(AM,N,NR,3)   | EAM14990 |
|      | RETURN  | EAM15000 |
| C    |   | EAM15010 |
| C    | GENERATE ARR FROM AR BY REMOVING ROWS FROM AR                       | EAM15020 |
| 2    | K=0   | EAM15030 |
|      | DO 2100 I=1,N   | EAM15040 |
|      | IF(LACTV(I))2110,2100,2110  | EAM15050 |
| 2110 | K=K+1   | EAM15060 |
|      | DO 2120 J=1,NR  | EAM15070 |
|      | CALL LOC(I,J,IA,N,NR,0)   | EAM15080 |
|      | CALL LOC(K,J,IB,NR,NR,0)  | EAM15090 |
| 2120 | AIM(IB)=AM(IA)  | EAM15100 |
| 2100 | CONTINUE  | EAM15110 |
| C    |   | EAM15120 |
| C    | COPY RESULT INTO AM   | EAM15130 |
|      | CALL MCPY(AIM,AM,NR,NR,0)   | EAM15140 |
| C    |   | EAM15150 |
| C    | PRINT ARR   | EAM15160 |
|      | PRINT 1010  | EAM15170 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(AM,NR,NR,3)  | EAM15180 |
|      | RETURN  | EAM15190 |
| C    |   | EAM15200 |
|      | END   | EAM15210 |

|      |   |          |
|------|---|----------|
|      | SUBROUTINE <u>TYPCON</u> (NENTRY)                                   | EAM15220 |
| C    |   | EAM15230 |
| C    | SUBROUTINE FOR TYPEWRITER CONTROL OF THE EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVE MIRROR | EAM15240 |
| C    |   | EAM15250 |
|      | DIMENSION XV(10000),AM(3000),AIM(3000),XFV(20),UFV(20),ASCALV(20),  | EAM15260 |
| 1    | FSCALV(20),XFSV(20),YFSV(20),XFRV(20),DUMV(20),UFAV(20),DUMVA(20)   | EAM15270 |
| 2    | ,GAINV(10),GAINM(400),LACTV(20)                                     | EAM15280 |
|      | COMMON/BLKMFC/ N,NR,XV,MODE,LACTV,MODOP,NSNSWT,NRA                  | EAM15290 |
|      | EQUIVALENCE (XV(1),AM(1)),(XV(3001),AIM(1)),(XV(6001),XFV(1)),      | EAM15300 |
| 1    | (UFV(1),XV(6101)),(ASCALV(1),XV(6121)),(FSCALV(1),XV(6141)),        | EAM15310 |
| 2    | (XFSV(1),XV(6161)),(YFSV(1),XV(6181)),(XFRV(1),XV(6201)),           | EAM15320 |
| 3    | (UFAV(1),XV(6221)),(DUMV(1),XV(6241)),(DUMVA(1),XV(6261)),          | EAM15330 |
| 4    | (GAINV(1),XV(6281)),(GAINM(1),XV(6291))                             | EAM15340 |
| C    |   | EAM15350 |
|      | DIMENSION PARV(20),GRADV(20)  | EAM15360 |
| C    | COMMON/BLKA/PINDEX,PISTOR,PARV,EPS,GRADV,NIC,NHC,NPAR,NIM,NHM       | EAM15370 |
| C    |   | EAM15380 |
|      | DIMENSION NAMV(20)  | EAM15390 |
| C    |   | EAM15400 |
|      | DATA NAMV /4HXV ,4HAM ,4HAIM ,4HXFV ,4HUFV ,4HUFAV,4HASCV,          | EAM15410 |
| 1    | 4HFSCV,4HXFSV,4HYFSV,4HXFRV,4HDUMV,4HLACT,4HGANM,4HGANV,4HLACV,     | EAM15420 |
| 2    | 4HDEND/   | EAM15430 |
| C    |   | EAM15440 |
| 1000 | FORMAT(A4)  | EAM15450 |
| 1001 | FORMAT(/6HNAMERR)   | EAM15460 |
| 1002 | FORMAT(10I3)  | EAM15470 |
| 1003 | FORMAT(3HNAM)   | EAM15480 |
| 1004 | FORMAT(4HINDX)  | EAM15490 |
| 1005 | FORMAT(10F12.6)   | EAM15500 |
| 1006 | FORMAT(4HMODE)  | EAM15510 |
| 1007 | FORMAT(4HINIT)  | EAM15520 |
| 1008 | FORMAT(4HSTRT)  | EAM15530 |
| 1009 | FORMAT(6HTYPCON)  | EAM15540 |
| 1010 | FORMAT(6HACTTST)  | EAM15550 |
| 1011 | FORMAT(6HMIRTST)  | EAM15560 |
| 1012 | FORMAT(6HMODFIN)  | EAM15570 |
| 1013 | FORMAT(4HSLCS)  | EAM15580 |
| 1014 | FORMAT(4HLOCS)  | EAM15590 |
| 1015 | FORMAT(4HITCS)  | EAM15600 |
| 1016 | FORMAT(1HJ)   | EAM15610 |
| 1017 | FORMAT(2HJM)  | EAM15620 |
| 1018 | FORMAT(4HCHNG)  | EAM15630 |
| 1019 | FORMAT(9HNEW VALUE)   | EAM15640 |
| 1020 | FORMAT(7HTOO BIG)   | EAM15650 |
| C    |   | EAM15660 |
| C    |   | EAM15670 |
|      | GO TO (1,2),NENTRY  | EAM15680 |
| C    |   | EAM15690 |
| C    | INITIALIZATION  | EAM15700 |
| 1    | PRINT 1009  | EAM15710 |
|      | NNAMV=14  | EAM15720 |
|      | ICHNG=2   | EAM15730 |
|      | RETURN  | EAM15740 |
| C    |   | EAM15750 |
| C    | OPERATION   | EAM15760 |
| 2    | CONTINUE  | EAM15770 |
| C    |   | EAM15780 |



|      |   |          |
|------|---|----------|
| C    | SELECT EXPERIMENTAL MODE  | EAM15790 |
| 2280 | TYPE 1006   | EAM15800 |
|      | ACCEPT 1002,MODE  | EAM15810 |
|      | TYPE 1002,MODE  | EAM15820 |
|      | GO TO (2211,2212,2213,2214,2215,2216,2217,2218,2219,2220,2221), | EAM15830 |
|      | 1 MODE  | EAM15840 |
| C    |   | EAM15850 |
| C    | INITIALIZE MFCS   | EAM15860 |
| 2211 | TYPE 1007   | EAM15870 |
|      | GO TO 2207  | EAM15880 |
| C    |   | EAM15890 |
| C    | START MFCS  | EAM15900 |
| 2212 | TYPE 1008   | EAM15910 |
|      | GO TO 2207  | EAM15920 |
| C    |   | EAM15930 |
| C    | DIAGNOSTIC MODE   | EAM15940 |
| 2213 | GO TO 2990  | EAM15950 |
| C    |   | EAM15960 |
| C    | TEST ACTUATORS  | EAM15970 |
| 2214 | TYPE 1010   | EAM15980 |
|      | CALL ACTCAL(2)  | EAM15990 |
|      | GO TO 2280  | EAM16000 |
| C    |   | EAM16010 |
| C    | TEST MIRROR   | EAM16020 |
| 2215 | TYPE 1010   | EAM16030 |
|      | CALL MIRCAL(2)  | EAM16040 |
|      | GO TO 2280  | EAM16050 |
| C    |   | EAM16060 |
| C    | SIMPLIFIED LINEAR FIGURE CONTROL                                | EAM16070 |
| 2216 | TYPE 1013   | EAM16080 |
|      | MODOP=6   | EAM16090 |
|      | GO TO 2207  | EAM16100 |
| C    |   | EAM16110 |
| C    | LINEAR OPTIMAL FIGURE CONTROL                                   | EAM16120 |
| 2217 | TYPE 1014   | EAM16130 |
|      | MODOP=7   | EAM16140 |
|      | GO TO 2207  | EAM16150 |
| C    |   | EAM16160 |
| C    | ITERATIVE FIGURE CONTROL  | EAM16170 |
| 2218 | TYPE 1015   | EAM16180 |
|      | MODOP=8   | EAM16190 |
|      | GO TO 2207  | EAM16200 |
| C    |   | EAM16210 |
| C    | EVALUATE AND TYPE FIGURE PERFORMANCE INDEX                      | EAM16220 |
| 2219 | CALL PINDX(2)   | EAM16230 |
|      | TYPE 1016   | EAM16240 |
|      | TYPE 1005,PINDEX  | EAM16250 |
|      | DA=SQRT(PINDEX/N)   | EAM16260 |
|      | TYPE 1017   | EAM16270 |
|      | TYPE 1005,DA  | EAM16280 |
|      | GO TO 2280  | EAM16290 |
| C    |   | EAM16300 |
| C    | MODIFY DATA BUSS VALUE  | EAM16310 |
| 2220 | ICHNG=2   | EAM16320 |
|      | TYPE 1018   | EAM16330 |
|      | GO TO 2990  | EAM16340 |
| C    |   | EAM16350 |

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
| C    | REQUEST MODE AGAIN IF MODE VALUE IS TOO LARGE                            | EAM16360 |
| 2221 | TYPE 1020  | EAM16370 |
|      | GO TO 2280   | EAM16380 |
| C    |  | EAM16390 |
| C    | IDENTIFY VARIABLE NAME   | EAM16400 |
| 2990 | TYPE 1003  | EAM16410 |
|      | ACCEPT 1000, KK  | EAM16420 |
|      | TYPE 1000, KK  | EAM16430 |
|      | DO 2302 I=1, NNAMV   | EAM16440 |
|      | IF(KK-NAMV(I)) 2302, 2301, 2302  | EAM16450 |
| 2301 | LL=I   | EAM16460 |
|      | GO TO 2303   | EAM16470 |
| 2302 | CONTINUE   | EAM16480 |
|      | TYPE 1001  | EAM16490 |
|      | GO TO 2990   | EAM16500 |
| 2303 | TYPE 1000, KK  | EAM16510 |
| C    |  | EAM16520 |
| C    | IDENTIFY VARIABLE INDEX  | EAM16530 |
|      | TYPE 1004  | EAM16540 |
|      | GO TO (2310, 2320, 2320, 2310, 2310, 2310, 2310, 2310, 2310, 2310, 2310, | EAM16550 |
| 1    | 2310, 2320, 2310, 2310, 2280), LL  | EAM16560 |
| 2310 | ACCEPT 1002, II  | EAM16570 |
|      | TYPE 1002, II  | EAM16580 |
|      | GO TO 2330   | EAM16590 |
| 2320 | ACCEPT 1002, II, JJ  | EAM16600 |
|      | TYPE 1002, II, JJ  | EAM16610 |
|      | GO TO 2330   | EAM16620 |
| C    |  | EAM16630 |
| C    | ACCEPT NEW VALUE IF ICHNG=2  | EAM16640 |
| 2330 | GO TO(2331, 2340), ICHNG   | EAM16650 |
| 2331 | ACCEPT 1005, V   | EAM16660 |
|      | TYPE 1019  | EAM16670 |
|      | TYPE 1005, V   | EAM16680 |
|      | GO TO 2340   | EAM16690 |
| C    |  | EAM16700 |
| C    | TYPE VALUE OF INDEXED VARIABLE   | EAM16710 |
| 2340 | GO TO (2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, | EAM16720 |
| 1    | 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2280), LL  | EAM16730 |
| 2401 | CALL CHNG(ICHNG, V, XV(II))  | EAM16740 |
|      | GO TO 2500   | EAM16750 |
| 2402 | CALL ELMA(ICHNG, AM, II, JJ, V, NR)                                      | EAM16760 |
|      | CALL ELMA(2, AM, II, JJ, V, NR)  | EAM16770 |
|      | TYPE 1005, V   | EAM16780 |
|      | GO TO 2500   | EAM16790 |
| 2403 | CALL ELMA(ICHNG, AIM, II, JJ, V, NR)                                     | EAM16800 |
|      | CALL ELMA(2, AIM, II, JJ, V, NR)   | EAM16810 |
|      | TYPE 1005, V   | EAM16820 |
|      | GO TO 2500   | EAM16830 |
| 2404 | CALL CHNG(ICHNG, V, XFV(II))   | EAM16840 |
|      | TYPE 1005, XFV(II)   | EAM16850 |
|      | GO TO 2500   | EAM16860 |
| 2405 | CALL CHNG(ICHNG, V, XFRV(II))  | EAM16870 |
|      | TYPE 1005, XFRV(II)  | EAM16880 |
|      | GO TO 2500   | EAM16890 |
| 2406 | CALL CHNG(ICHNG, V, UFV(II))   | EAM16900 |
|      | TYPE 1005, UFV(II)   | EAM16910 |
|      | GO TO 2500   | EAM16920 |

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| 2407 CALL CHNG(ICHNG,V,UFAV(II))   | EAM16930 |
| TYPE 1005,UFAV(II)                 | EAM16940 |
| GO TO 2500                         | EAM16950 |
| 2408 CALL CHNG(ICHNG,V,ASCALV(II)) | EAM16960 |
| TYPE 1005,ASCALV(II)               | EAM16970 |
| GO TO 2500                         | EAM16980 |
| 2409 CALL CHNG(ICHNG,V,FSCALV(II)) | EAM16990 |
| TYPE 1005,FSCALV(II)               | EAM17000 |
| GO TO 2500                         | EAM17010 |
| 2410 CALL CHNG(ICHNG,V,XFSV(II))   | EAM17020 |
| TYPE 1005,XFSV(II)                 | EAM17030 |
| GO TO 2500                         | EAM17040 |
| 2411 CALL CHNG(ICHNG,V,YFSV(II))   | EAM17050 |
| TYPE 1005,YFSV(II)                 | EAM17060 |
| GO TO 2500                         | EAM17070 |
| 2412 CALL CHNG(ICHNG,V,DUMV(II))   | EAM17080 |
| TYPE 1005, DUMV(II)                | EAM17090 |
| GO TO 2500                         | EAM17100 |
| 2413 CALL ELMA(2,GAINM,II,JJ,V,NR) | EAM17110 |
| TYPE 1005,V                        | EAM17120 |
| 2414 TYPE 1005,GAINV(II)           | EAM17130 |
| GO TO 2500                         | EAM17140 |
| 2415 TYPE 1002,LACTV(II)           | EAM17150 |
| GO TO 2500                         | EAM17160 |
| 2500 ICHNG=1                       | EAM17170 |
| GO TO 2280                         | EAM17171 |
| 2207 RETURN                        | EAM17180 |
| C                                  | EAM17190 |
| END                                | EAM17200 |

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK NOT FILMED

APPENDIX B  
PARAMETER OPTIMIZATION PACKAGE

B.0 Introduction

This appendix contains listings for the following subroutines.

|   | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| SUBROUTINE EPCHNG(NENTRY,STEP,STPDEC,DJDPV) | 80          |
| SUBROUTINE GRAD(NENTRY)                     | 81          |
| SUBROUTINE ITPRT(NENTRY)                    | 82          |
| SUBROUTINE MINFCN(NENTRY)                   | 84          |
| SUBROUTINE PINDX(NENTRY)                    | 86          |
| <br>DUMMY SUBROUTINE PACKAGE                | <br>87      |
| SUBROUTINE ANGRAD(NENTRY)                   |             |
| SUBROUTINE AVGRAD(NENTRY)                   |             |
| SUBROUTINE CNGRAD(NENTRY)                   |             |
| SUBROUTINE DAVIDN(NENTRY)                   |             |
| SUBROUTINE DESX(NENTRY)                     |             |
| SUBROUTINE GRADMX(NENTRY)                   |             |
| SUBROUTINE MINFA(NENTRY)                    |             |
| SUBROUTINE NEWRAF(NENTRY)                   |             |
| SUBROUTINE PENFCN(NENTRY)                   |             |
| SUBROUTINE POWEL(NENTRY)                    |             |

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| SUBROUTINE <u>EPCHNG</u> (NENTRY,STEP,STPDEC,DJDPV)             | POP10000 |
| C   | POP10010 |
| C SUBROUTINE TO LIMIT THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF THE CHANGE IN THE   | POP10020 |
| C COMPONENTS OF THE PARAMETER VECTOR                            | POP10030 |
| C   | POP10040 |
| C DIMENSION DJDPV(1)  | POP10050 |
| C   | POP10060 |
| C DIMENSION PARV(20),GRADV(20)                                  | POP10070 |
| C COMMON/BLKA/PINDEX,PISTOR,PARV,EPS,GRADV,NIC,NHC,NPAR,NIM,NHM | POP10080 |
| C   | POP10090 |
| C DIMENSION DPARLV(20),PARMIN(20)                               | POP10100 |
| C   | POP10110 |
| 1000 FORMAT(6HEPCHNG)   | POP10120 |
| C   | POP10130 |
| C GO TO(1,2),NENTRY   | POP10140 |
| C   | POP10150 |
| C INPUT DATA  | POP10160 |
| 1 PRINT 1000  | POP10170 |
| C READ IN MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE CHANGE IN THE EACH ELEMENT OF THE    | POP10180 |
| C PARAMETER VECTOR  | POP10190 |
| C CALL MXRNP(DPARLV,1,NPAR,4)                                   | POP10200 |
| C READ IN MINIMUM PARAMETER VALUE WITH SIGN                     | POP10210 |
| C CALL MXRNP(PARMIN,1,NPAR,4)                                   | POP10220 |
| C RETURN  | POP10230 |
| C   | POP10240 |
| C SELECT EPS BASED ON ABSOLUTE VALUE OF CHANGE IN PARAMETER     | POP10250 |
| 2 DO 2000 I=1,NPAR  | POP10260 |
| 2005 DA=DJDPV(I)*STEP   | POP10270 |
| IF(ABS(DA)-DPARLV(I))2020,2020,2010                             | POP10280 |
| 2010 NHC=NHC+1  | POP10290 |
| STEP=STEP*STPDEC  | POP10300 |
| GO TO 2005  | POP10310 |
| C   | POP10320 |
| 2020 DB=PARV(I)-DA  | POP10330 |
| IF(PARMIN(I))2021,2000,2021                                     | POP10340 |
| 2021 IF((DB-PARMIN(I))*PARMIN(I)/ABS(PARMIN(I)))2030,2000,2000  | POP10350 |
| 2030 DJDPV(I)=0.0   | POP10360 |
| PARV(I)=PARMIN(I)   | POP10370 |
| 2000 CONTINUE   | POP10380 |
| CALL MFCS(4)  | POP10390 |
| RETURN  | POP10400 |
| C   | POP10410 |
| END   | POP10420 |

|      |   |          |
|------|---|----------|
|      | SUBROUTINE GRAD(NENTRY)   | POP10430 |
| C    |   | POP10440 |
| C    | SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE GRADIENT VECTOR                             | POP10450 |
| C    | SPECIAL VERSION FOR OPTIMIZING THE PARAMETERS IN A DYNAMICAL SYSTEM | POP10460 |
| C    |   | POP10470 |
|      | DIMENSION PARV(20),GRADV(20)  | POP10480 |
|      | COMMON/BLKA/PINDEX,PISTOR,PARV,EPS,GRADV,NIC,NHC,NPAR,NIM,NHM       | POP10490 |
| C    |   | POP10500 |
| 1001 | FORMAT(4HGRAD)  | POP10510 |
| C    |   | POP10520 |
|      | GO TO (1,2),NENTRY  | POP10530 |
| C    |   | POP10540 |
| 1    | PRINT 1001  | POP10550 |
|      | CALL RANDPD(1,DPAR,DA,DA,DA,DA,DA,DA,4)                             | POP10560 |
|      | CALL IRANDP(1,NGRAD,JJ,JJ,JJ,JJ,JJ,JJ,4)                            | POP10570 |
|      | CALL ANGRAD(1)  | POP10580 |
|      | RETURN  | POP10590 |
| C    |   | POP10600 |
| C    | IF SENSE SWITCH 5 IS SET CALCULATE THE GRADIENT NUMERICALLY         | POP10610 |
| 2    | IF(SENSE SWITCH 5)3,7   | POP10620 |
| 7    | GO TO(3,4,5),NGRAD  | POP10630 |
| C    |   | POP10640 |
| C    | GRADIENT EVALUATION BY FINITE DIFFERENCES                           | POP10650 |
| 3    | CALL PINDX(2)   | POP10660 |
|      | DA=PINDEX   | POP10670 |
|      | DO 1000 I=1,NPAR  | POP10680 |
|      | DB=PARV(I)  | POP10690 |
|      | PARV(I)=DB+DPAR   | POP10700 |
|      | CALL MFCS(4)  | POP10710 |
|      | CALL PINDX(2)   | POP10720 |
|      | GRADV(I)=(PINDEX-DA)/DPAR   | POP10730 |
|      | PARV(I)=DB  | POP10740 |
| 1000 | CALL MFCS(4)  | POP10750 |
|      | RETURN  | POP10760 |
| C    |   | POP10770 |
| C    | GRADIENT COMPUTATION BY TWO POINT INTERPOLATION                     | POP10780 |
| 4    | DC=2.0*DPAR   | POP10790 |
|      | DO 1100 I=1,NPAR  | POP10800 |
|      | DB=PARV(I)  | POP10810 |
|      | PARV(I)=DB+DPAR   | POP10820 |
|      | CALL MFCS(4)  | POP10830 |
|      | CALL PINDX(2)   | POP10840 |
|      | DA=PINDEX   | POP10850 |
|      | PARV(I)=DB-DPAR   | POP10860 |
|      | CALL MFCS(4)  | POP10870 |
|      | CALL PINDX(2)   | POP10880 |
|      | GRADV(I)=(DA-PINDEX)/DC   | POP10890 |
|      | PARV(I)=DB  | POP10900 |
| 1100 | CALL MFCS(4)  | POP10910 |
|      | RETURN  | POP10920 |
| C    |   | POP10930 |
| C    | CALCULATE GRADIENT ANALYTICALLY                                     | POP10940 |
| 5    | CALL ANGRAD(2)  | POP10950 |
|      | RETURN  | POP10960 |
| C    |   | POP10970 |
|      | END   | POP10980 |

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
|      | SUBROUTINE ITPRT(NENTRY)   | POP10990 |
| C    |  | POP11000 |
| C    | SUBROUTINE TO PRINT OPTIMIZATION STATUS                            | POP11010 |
| C    |  | POP11020 |
|      | DIMENSION PARV(20),GRADV(20)                                       | POP11030 |
|      | COMMON/BLKA/PINDEX,PISTOR,PARV,EPS,GRADV,NIC,NHC,NPAR,NIM,NHM      | POP11040 |
| C    |  | POP11050 |
|      | DIMENSION SPIV(20),SLGV(20)  | POP11060 |
| C    |  | POP11070 |
| 1000 | FORMAT(/,12X,3HNIC,12X,3HNHC,9X,6HPISTOR,9X,6HPINDEX,9X,6HDPI/PI,  | POP11080 |
| 1    | 12X,3HEPS,4X,11H/GRADV/PARV)                                       | POP11090 |
| 1010 | FORMAT(2I15,4F15.6)  | POP11100 |
| 1040 | FORMAT(5X,10H/SPIV/SLGV,6X,4HKKS=,I5)                              | POP11110 |
| 1050 | FORMAT(3HSS3)  | POP11120 |
| 1060 | FORMAT(5HITPRT)  | POP11130 |
| C    |  | POP11140 |
|      | GO TO (1,2,3,4,5),NENTRY   | POP11150 |
| C    |  | POP11160 |
| C    | ITERATION OUTPUT   | POP11170 |
| 1    | IA=NIC+NHC   | POP11180 |
|      | IF((NIC-NIM)*(NHC-NHM))2008,2020,2008                              | POP11190 |
| 2008 | IF(SENSE SWITCH 2)2020,2009  | POP11200 |
| 2009 | IF(IA-IKS)2010,2020,2020   | POP11210 |
| 2020 | IKS=IA+NITPRT  | POP11220 |
| C    | PRINT NIC,NHC,PISTOR,PINDEX,DPI/PI,EPS,GRADV,PARV                  | POP11230 |
|      | PRINT 1000   | POP11240 |
| C    | COMPUTE FRACTIONAL CHANGE IN PREVIOUS VALUE OF PERFORMANCE INDEX   | POP11250 |
|      | DA=(PINDEX-PISTOR)/PISTOR  | POP11260 |
|      | PRINT 1010,NIC,NHC,PISTOR,PINDEX,DA,EPS                            | POP11270 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(GRADV,1,NPAR,3)   | POP11280 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(PARV,1,NPAR,3)  | POP11290 |
| C    | CALL TO PINDX FOR AUXILLIARY OUTPUT PRINT                          | POP11300 |
|      | CALL PINDX(3)  | POP11310 |
| C    | PRINT OUT MODIFIED PERFORMANCE INDEX WEIGHTING FACTORS             | POP11320 |
|      | CALL DESX(3)   | POP11330 |
| C    |  | POP11340 |
| 2010 | KK=NIC+1   | POP11350 |
|      | IF(KK-KKS)2000,2000,2001   | POP11360 |
| 2001 | IA=KKS-20  | POP11370 |
| C    |  | POP11380 |
| C    | STORED INFORMATION OUTPUTED EVERY 20 ITERATIONS                    | POP11390 |
|      | PRINT 1040,IA  | POP11400 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(SPIV,1,KKA,3)   | POP11410 |
|      | CALL MXRNP(SLGV,1,KKA,3)   | POP11420 |
| C    |  | POP11430 |
|      | KKS=KKS+20   | POP11440 |
| 2000 | KKA=KK-KKS+20  | POP11450 |
|      | SPIV(KKA)=PINDEX   | POP11460 |
| C    | GENERATE THE LENGTH OF THE GRADIENT VECTOR AND STORE IT            | POP11470 |
|      | DA=0.0   | POP11480 |
|      | DO 2110 I=1,NPAR   | POP11490 |
| 2110 | DA=DA+GRADV(I)*GRADV(I)  | POP11500 |
|      | SLGV(KKA)=SQRT(DA)   | POP11510 |
| C    | GENERATE THE MAXIMUM ELEMENTS OF THE PARAMETER AND GRADIENT VECTOR | POP11520 |
| C    | SET NIC=NIM+1 TO TERMINATE RUN IF SENSE SWITCH 3 IS SET            | POP11530 |
| C    | SET NHC=NHM+1 TO TERMINATE RUN IF SENSE SWITCH 3 IS SET            | POP11540 |
|      | IF(SENSE SWITCH 3)2120,2300  | POP11550 |

|      |   |          |
|------|---|----------|
| 2120 | TYPE 1050                                 | POP11560 |
|      | PRINT 1050                                | POP11570 |
|      | NIC=NIM+1                                 | POP11580 |
|      | NHC=NHM+1                                 | POP11590 |
| 2300 | RETURN                                    | POP11600 |
| C    |   | POP11610 |
| 2    | CONTINUE                                  | POP11620 |
|      | RETURN                                    | POP11630 |
| C    |   | POP11640 |
| 3    | CONTINUE                                  | POP11650 |
|      | RETURN                                    | POP11660 |
| C    |   | POP11670 |
| 4    | CONTINUE                                  | POP11680 |
|      | RETURN                                    | POP11690 |
| C    |   | POP11700 |
| C    | ITPRT INITIALIZATION                      | POP11710 |
| 5    | CONTINUE                                  | POP11720 |
|      | PRINT 1060                                | POP11730 |
|      | CALL IRANDP(1,NITPRT,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,4) | POP11740 |
|      | IKS=0                                     | POP11750 |
|      | KKS=20                                    | POP11760 |
|      | RETURN                                    | POP11770 |
| C    |   | POP11780 |
|      | END                                       | POP11790 |



|     |   |          |
|-----|---|----------|
|     | SUBROUTINE <u>MINFCN</u> (NENTRY)                                   | POP11800 |
| C   |   | POP11810 |
| C   | SUBROUTINE TO MINIMIZE A PERFORMANCE INDEX                          | POP11820 |
| C   | SPECIAL VERSION FOR OPTIMIZING THE PARAMETERS IN A DYNAMICAL SYSTEM | POP11830 |
| C   |   | POP11840 |
|     | DIMENSION PARV(20),GRADV(20)  | POP11850 |
|     | COMMON/BLKA/PINDEX,PISTOR,PARV,EPS,GRADV,NIC,NHC,NPAR,NIM,NHM       | POP11860 |
| C   |   | POP11870 |
|     | DIMENSION SPARV(20),DV(20)  | POP11880 |
|     | COMMON/BLKA1/NOPT,EPSINC,EPSDEC,ISDEC,NSDEC,SNHC,SPARV,DV           | POP11890 |
| C   |   | POP11900 |
|     | 1000 FORMAT(7E10.0)   | POP11910 |
|     | 1001 FORMAT(7F15.6)   | POP11920 |
|     | 1120 FORMAT(6HMINFCN)   | POP11930 |
| C   |   | POP11940 |
|     | GO TO(11,12,13),NENTRY  | POP11950 |
| C   |   | POP11960 |
| C   | INPUT DATA  | POP11970 |
| 11  | PRINT 1120  | POP11980 |
|     | CALL RANDP(2)   | POP11990 |
|     | CALL RANDPD(3,EPS,EPSINC,EPSDEC,DA,DA,DA,DA,4)                      | POP12000 |
|     | CALL IRANDP(6,NIM,NHM,NOPT,NPAR,ISDEC,NSDEC,JJ,4)                   | POP12010 |
|     | EPSM=EPS  | POP12020 |
| C   | OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHMS   | POP12030 |
| C   | PERFORMANCE INDEX INITIALIZATION                                    | POP12040 |
|     | CALL IRANDP(1,NPAR,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,IA,4)                             | POP12050 |
|     | CALL MXRNP(PARV,1,NPAR,4)   | POP12060 |
|     | CALL GRAD(1)  | POP12070 |
|     | CALL EPCHNG(1,EPS,EPSDEC,GRADV)                                     | POP12080 |
|     | CALL ITPRT(5)   | POP12090 |
|     | CALL GRADMX(1)  | POP12100 |
|     | CALL MINFA(1)   | POP12110 |
|     | CALL AVGRAD(1)  | POP12120 |
|     | CALL NEWRAF(1)  | POP12130 |
|     | CALL CNGRAD(1)  | POP12140 |
|     | CALL DAVIDN(1)  | POP12150 |
|     | CALL POWEL(1)   | POP12160 |
|     | RETURN  | POP12170 |
| C   |   | POP12180 |
| C   | INITIALIZE PERFORMANCE INDEX  | POP12190 |
| 12  | CALL PINDX(1)   | POP12200 |
|     | RETURN  | POP12210 |
| C   |   | POP12220 |
| C   | PERFORM MINIMIZATION  | POP12230 |
| 13  | PISTOR=10.0**6  | POP12240 |
|     | NIC=-1  | POP12250 |
|     | NHC=0   | POP12260 |
|     | SNHC=-1   | POP12270 |
|     | EPS=EPSM  | POP12280 |
| C   | INITIALIZE UFV  | POP12290 |
|     | CALL MFCS(4)  | POP12300 |
| C   | INITIALIZE GRADV, GRADM   | POP12310 |
|     | DO 900 I=1,NPAR   | POP12320 |
| 900 | GRADV(I)=0.0  | POP12330 |
| C   |   | POP12340 |
|     | GO TO(1,2,3,4,5,6),NOPT   | POP12350 |
| C   |   | POP12360 |

|      |   |          |
|------|---|----------|
| C    | METHOD OF STEEPEST DESCENT                                      | POP12370 |
| 1    | GO TO 1105  | POP12380 |
| C    | BEGINNING OF ITERATIVE LOOP                                     | POP12390 |
| C    | STORE PINDEX AND PARV   | POP12400 |
| 1011 | PISTOR=PINDEX   | POP12410 |
|      | DO 1002 I=1,NPAR  | POP12420 |
| 1002 | SPARV(I)=PARV(I)  | POP12430 |
| C    | AUXILLIARY STORAGE  | POP12440 |
|      | CALL PINDX(4)   | POP12450 |
|      | CALL GRAD(2)  | POP12460 |
| C    | MODIFIED STEEPEST DESCENT                                       | POP12470 |
| C    | SEARCH FOR A MINIMUM ALONG THE DIRECTION OF THE GRADIENT VECTOR | POP12480 |
| C    | IF NSDEC = 2  | POP12490 |
|      | GO TO(1115,1121),NSDEC  | POP12500 |
| 1121 | CALL MINFA(2)   | POP12510 |
|      | GO TO 1105  | POP12520 |
| 1115 | CALL EPCHNG(2,EPS,EPSDEC,GRADV)                                 | POP12530 |
|      | DO 1100 I=1,NPAR  | POP12540 |
| 1100 | PARV(I)=SPARV(I)-EPS*GRADV(I)                                   | POP12550 |
|      | CALL MFCS(4)  | POP12560 |
| 1105 | CALL PINDX(2)   | POP12570 |
|      | IF(PINDEX-PISTOR)1101,1102,1102                                 | POP12580 |
| 1101 | NIC=NIC+1   | POP12590 |
|      | IF(NHC-SNHC)1200,1200,1210                                      | POP12600 |
| 1200 | EPS=EPS*EPSINC  | POP12610 |
| 1210 | SNHC=NHC  | POP12620 |
|      | CALL ITPRT(1)   | POP12630 |
|      | IF(NIC-NIM)1011,1110,1110                                       | POP12640 |
| 1102 | NHC=NHC+1   | POP12650 |
|      | EPS=EPS*EPSDEC  | POP12660 |
|      | CALL ITPRT(1)   | POP12670 |
|      | IF(NHC-NHM)1115,1110,1110                                       | POP12680 |
| 1110 | RETURN  | POP12690 |
| C    |   | POP12700 |
| C    | METHOD OF AVERAGE GRADIENT                                      | POP12710 |
| 2    | CONTINUE  | POP12720 |
|      | CALL AVGRAD(2)  | POP12730 |
|      | RETURN  | POP12740 |
| C    |   | POP12750 |
| C    | METHOD OF NEWTON RAPHSON  | POP12760 |
| 3    | CONTINUE  | POP12770 |
|      | CALL NEWRAF(2)  | POP12780 |
|      | RETURN  | POP12790 |
| C    |   | POP12800 |
| C    | METHOD OF THE CONJUGATE GRADIENT                                | POP12810 |
| 4    | CONTINUE  | POP12820 |
|      | CALL CNGRAD(2)  | POP12830 |
|      | RETURN  | POP12840 |
| C    |   | POP12850 |
| C    | METHOD OF DAVIDON   | POP12860 |
| 5    | CONTINUE  | POP12870 |
|      | CALL DAVIDN(2)  | POP12880 |
|      | RETURN  | POP12890 |
| C    |   | POP12900 |
| C    | METHOD OF POWELL  | POP12910 |
| 6    | CONTINUE  | POP12920 |
|      | CALL POWEL(2)   | POP12930 |
|      | RETURN  | POP12940 |
| C    |   | POP12950 |
|      | END   | POP12960 |

|      |  |          |
|------|--|----------|
|      | SUBROUTINE <u>PINDEX</u> (NENTRY)                                  | POP12970 |
| C    |  | POP12980 |
| C    | SUBROUTINE TO EVALUATE FIGURE PERFORMANCE                          | POP12990 |
| C    | INDEX J=XT*X   | POP13000 |
| C    |  | POP13010 |
|      | DIMENSION XV(10000),AM(3000),AIM(3000),XFV(50),UFV(50),ASCALV(50), | POP13020 |
| 1    | FSCALV(50),XFSV(50),YFSV(50),XFRV(50),DUMV(50),UFAV(50),LACTV(50)  | POP13030 |
|      | COMMON/BLKMFC/ N,NR,NRA,XV,MODE,LACTV,MODOP,NSNSWT                 | POP13040 |
|      | EQUIVALENCE (XV(1),AM(1)),(XV(3001),AIM(1)),(XV(6001),XFV(1)),     | POP13050 |
| 1    | (UFV(1),XV(6101)),(ASCALV(1),XV(6151)),(FSCALV(1),XV(6201)),       | POP13060 |
| 2    | (XFSV(1),XV(6251)),(YFSV(1),XV(6301)),(XFRV(1),XV(6351)),          | POP13070 |
| 3    | (UFAV(1),XV(6401)),(DUMV(1),XV(6451))                              | POP13080 |
| C    |  | POP13090 |
|      | GO TO(1,2),NENTRY  | POP13100 |
| C    |  | POP13110 |
| C    | INITIALIZATION   | POP13120 |
| 1    | CONTINUE   | POP13130 |
|      | RETURN   | POP13140 |
| C    |  | POP13150 |
| C    | CALCULATE PINDEX=XFVT*XFV  | POP13160 |
| 2    | PINDEX=0.0   | POP13170 |
|      | DO 2100 I=1,N  | POP13180 |
|      | CALL FIGSEN(2,I,XFV,XFSV,YFSV,FSCALV)                              | POP13190 |
| 2100 | PINDEX=PINDEX+XFV(I)*XFV(I)  | POP13200 |
|      | RETURN   | POP13210 |
| C    |  | POP13220 |
|      | END  | POP13230 |

DUMMY SUBROUTINE PACKAGE

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| SUBROUTINE <u>ANGRAD</u> (NENTRY) | POP13240 |
| RETURN                            | POP13250 |
| END                               | POP13260 |
| <br>                              |          |
| SUBROUTINE <u>AVGRAD</u> (NENTRY) | POP13270 |
| RETURN                            | POP13280 |
| END                               | POP13290 |
| <br>                              |          |
| SUBROUTINE <u>CNGRAD</u> (NENTRY) | POP13300 |
| RETURN                            | POP13310 |
| END                               | POP13320 |
| <br>                              |          |
| SUBROUTINE <u>DAVIDN</u> (NENTRY) | POP13330 |
| RETURN                            | POP13340 |
| END                               | POP13350 |
| <br>                              |          |
| SUBROUTINE <u>DESX</u> (NENTRY)   | POP13360 |
| RETURN                            | POP13370 |
| END                               | POP13380 |
| <br>                              |          |
| SUBROUTINE <u>GRADMX</u> (NENTRY) | POP13390 |
| RETURN                            | POP13400 |
| END                               | POP13410 |
| <br>                              |          |
| SUBROUTINE <u>MINFA</u> (NENTRY)  | POP13420 |
| RETURN                            | POP13430 |
| END                               | POP13440 |
| <br>                              |          |
| SUBROUTINE <u>NEWRAF</u> (NENTRY) | POP13450 |
| RETURN                            | POP13460 |
| END                               | POP13470 |
| <br>                              |          |
| SUBROUTINE <u>PENFCN</u> (NENTRY) | POP13480 |
| RETURN                            | POP13490 |
| END                               | POP13500 |
| <br>                              |          |
| SUBROUTINE <u>POWEL</u> (NENTRY)  | POP13510 |
| RETURN                            | POP13520 |
| END                               | POP13530 |

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK NOT FILMED

APPENDIX C  
MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS PACKAGE

C.0 Introduction

This appendix contains listings for the following programs.

|                                      | <u>Page</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| FUNCTION ELM(A,L,M,N)                | 90          |
| SUBROUTINE ELMA(NENTRY,A,I,J,V,N)    | 90          |
| SUBROUTINE GMADD(A,B,R,N,M)          | 91          |
| SUBROUTINE GMPRD(A,B,R,N,M,L)        | 91          |
| SUBROUTINE GMSUB(A,B,R,N,M)          | 92          |
| SUBROUTINE GMTRA(A,R,N,M)            | 92          |
| SUBROUTINE GTOSYM(X,XS,NX)           | 93          |
| SUBROUTINE LOC(I,J,IR,N,M,MS)        | 93          |
| SUBROUTINE MCPY(A,R,N,M,MS)          | 94          |
| SUBROUTINE MMADD(N,ALPHA,A,BETA,B,C) | 94          |
| SUBROUTINE MPRD(A,B,R,N,M,MSA,MSB,L) | 95          |
| SUBROUTINE MTRA(A,R,N,M,MS)          | 96          |
| SUBROUTINE SYMTOG(XS,X,NX)           | 96          |
| SUBROUTINE SINV(N,AI,B,D)            | 97          |

|   |  |          |
|---|--|----------|
|   | FUNCTION <u>ELM</u> (A,L,M,N)                                  | MOP10000 |
| C |  | MOP10010 |
| C | FUNCTION RETURNS THE VALUE OF THE L,M TH ELEMENT OF THE MATRIX | MOP10020 |
| C | A WHICH HAS N COLUMNS AND AN ARBITRARY NUMBER OF ROWS          | MOP10030 |
| C |  | MOP10040 |
|   | DIMENSION A(1)   | MOP10050 |
| C |  | MOP10060 |
|   | ELM=A(M*N-N+L)   | MOP10070 |
|   | RETURN   | MOP10080 |
| C |  | MOP10090 |
|   | END  | MOP10100 |

|   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
|   | SUBROUTINE <u>ELMA</u> (NENTRY,A,I,J,V,N)                       | MOP10110 |
| C |   | MOP10120 |
| C | SUBROUTINE TO WRITE INTO AND READ FROM MEMORY THE I,JTH ELEMENT | MOP10130 |
| C | OF MATRIX A WHICH IS STORED IN GENERAL FORM.                    | MOP10140 |
| C |   | MOP10150 |
|   | DIMENSION A(1)  | MOP10160 |
| C |   | MOP10170 |
|   | GO TO(1,2),NENTRY   | MOP10180 |
| C |   | MOP10190 |
| C | A(I,J)=V  | MOP10200 |
| 1 | A(I+(J-1)*N)=V  | MOP10210 |
|   | RETURN  | MOP10220 |
| C |   | MOP10230 |
| C | V=A(I,J)  | MOP10240 |
| 2 | V=A(I+(J-1)*N)  | MOP10250 |
| C |   | MOP10260 |
|   | RETURN  | MOP10270 |
| C |   | MOP10280 |
|   | END   | MOP10290 |

|     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
|     | SUBROUTINE <u>GMADD</u> (A,B,R,N,M)                                | MOP10300 |
| C   |  | MOP10310 |
| C   | SUBROUTINE PERFORMS MATRIX ADDITION, $R=A+B$ , WHERE A,B AND R ARE | MOP10320 |
| C   | N BY M MATRICES.   | MOP10330 |
| C   |  | MOP10340 |
| C   | DIMENSION A(1),B(1),R(1)   | MOP10350 |
|     | NM=N*M   | MOP10360 |
|     | DO 110 I=1,NM  | MOP10370 |
| 110 | R(I)=A(I)+B(I)   | MOP10380 |
|     | RETURN   | MOP10390 |
| C   |  | MOP10400 |
|     | END  | MOP10410 |
|     |  | MOP10420 |

|    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
|    | SUBROUTINE <u>GMPRD</u> (A,B,R,N,M,L)                                | MOP10430 |
| C  |  | MOP10440 |
| C  | FORM THE PRODUCT $R=A*B$ WHERE A IS A N*M MATRIX AND B IS A M*L MATR | MOP10450 |
| C  | A,B AND R ARE STORED IN GENERAL MATRIX FORM COLUMN BY COLUMN         | MOP10460 |
| C  |  | MOP10470 |
| C  | DIMENSION A(1),B(1),R(1)   | MOP10480 |
|    | IR=0   | MOP10490 |
|    | IK=-M  | MOP10500 |
|    | DO 10 K=1,L  | MOP10510 |
|    | IK=IK+M  | MOP10520 |
|    | DO 10 J=1,N  | MOP10530 |
|    | IR=IR+1  | MOP10540 |
|    | JI=J-N   | MOP10550 |
|    | IB=IK  | MOP10560 |
|    | R(IR)=0.0  | MOP10570 |
|    | DO 10 I=1,M  | MOP10580 |
|    | JI=JI+N  | MOP10590 |
|    | IB=IB+1  | MOP10600 |
| 10 | R(IR)=R(IR)+A(JI)*B(IB)  | MOP10610 |
|    | RETURN   | MOP10620 |
| C  |  | MOP10630 |
|    | END  | MOP10640 |
|    |  | MOP10650 |

|     |   |          |
|-----|---|----------|
|     | SUBROUTINE <u>GMSUB</u> (A,B,R,N,M)                                   | MOP10660 |
| C   |   | MOP10670 |
| C   | SUBROUTINE PERFORMS MATRIX SUBTRACTION, $R=A-B$ , WHERE A,B AND R ARE | MOP10680 |
| C   | N BY M MATRICES.  | MOP10690 |
| C   |   | MOP10700 |
|     | DIMENSION A(1),R(1),R(1)  | MOP10710 |
| C   |   | MOP10720 |
|     | NM=N*M  | MOP10730 |
|     | DO 110 I=1,NM   | MOP10740 |
| 110 | R(I)=A(I)-B(I)  | MOP10750 |
|     | RETURN  | MOP10760 |
| C   |   | MOP10770 |
|     | END   | MOP10780 |

|    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
|    | SUBROUTINE <u>GMTRA</u> (A,R,N,M)        | MOP10790 |
| C  |  | MOP10800 |
| C  | TRANSPOSE A GENERAL MATRIX               | MOP10810 |
| C  |  | MOP10820 |
| C  | A - NAME OF MATRIX TO BE TRANSPOSED      | MOP10830 |
| C  | R - NAME OF RESULTANT MATRIX             | MOP10840 |
| C  | N - NUMBER OF ROWS OF A AND COLUMNS OF R | MOP10850 |
| C  | M - NUMBER OF COLUMNS OF A AND ROWS OF R | MOP10860 |
| C  |  | MOP10870 |
|    | DIMENSION A(1),R(1)                      | MOP10880 |
| C  |  | MOP10890 |
|    | IR=0                                     | MOP10900 |
|    | DO 10 I=1,N                              | MOP10910 |
|    | IJ=I-N                                   | MOP10920 |
|    | DO 10 J=1,M                              | MOP10930 |
|    | IJ=IJ+N                                  | MOP10940 |
|    | IR=IR+1                                  | MOP10950 |
| 10 | R(IR)=A(IJ)                              | MOP10960 |
|    | RETURN                                   | MOP10970 |
| C  |  | MOP10980 |
|    | END                                      | MOP10990 |



|    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
|    | SUBROUTINE <u>GTO</u> SYM(X,XS,NX)                                 | MOP11000 |
| C  |  | MOP11010 |
| C  | PROGRAM CONVERTS A SQUARE NX BY NX MATRIX INTO A VECTOR WHOSE LENG | MOP11020 |
| C  | NF*(NF+1)/2 AND WHOSE ELEMENTS CONSIST OF THE UPPER TRIANGLE OF    | MOP11030 |
| C  | THE NX BY NX MATRIX, STORED IN COLUMNAR FORM.                      | MOP11040 |
| C  | THE NX BY NX MATRIX MUST BE STORED IN A VECTOR WHOSE LENGTH IS NX* | MOP11050 |
| C  | IN COLUMNAR FORM, BEFORE THIS ROUTINE IS CALLED.                   | MOP11060 |
| C  |  | MOP11070 |
|    | DIMENSION X(1),XS(1)   | MOP11080 |
| C  |  | MOP11090 |
|    | LL=0   | MOP11100 |
|    | DO 10 J=1,NX   | MOP11110 |
|    | DO 10 I=1,J  | MOP11120 |
|    | LL=LL+1  | MOP11130 |
|    | K=(J-1)*NX+I   | MOP11140 |
| 10 | XS(LL)=X(K)  | MOP11150 |
|    | RETURN   | MOP11160 |
| C  |  | MOP11170 |
|    | END  | MOP11180 |

|    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
|    | SUBROUTINE <u>LOC</u> (I,J,IR,N,M,MS)                              | MOP11190 |
| C  |  | MOP11200 |
| C  | SUBROUTINE TO GENERATE VECTOR SUBSCRIPT FOR AN ELEMENT IN A MATRIX | MOP11210 |
| C  | OF SPECIFIED STORAGE MODE.   | MOP11220 |
| C  | MS =0 SUBSCRIPT IS COMPUTED FOR A MATRIX WITH N*M ELEMENTS         | MOP11230 |
| C  | IN STORAGE (GENERAL MATRIX)  | MOP11240 |
| C  | MS=1 SUBSCRIPT IS COMPUTED FOR A MATRIX WITH N*(N+1)/2 IN          | MOP11250 |
| C  | STORAGE (UPPER TRIANGLE OF SUMMETRIC MATRIX). IF                   | MOP11260 |
| C  | ELEMENT IS IN LOWER TRIANGULAR PORTION, SUBSCRIPT IS               | MOP11270 |
| C  | CORRESPONDING ELEMENT IN UPPER TRIANGLE.                           | MOP11280 |
| C  | MS=2 SUBSCRIPT IS COMPUTED FOR A MATRIX WITH N ELEMENTS            | MOP11290 |
| C  | IN STORAGE (DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF DIAGONAL MATRIX).                 | MOP11300 |
| C  | IF ELEMENT IS NOT ON DIAGONAL (AND THEREFORE NOT IN                | MOP11310 |
| C  | STORAGE), IR IS SET TO ZERO.                                       | MOP11320 |
| C  |  | MOP11330 |
|    | IX=I   | MOP11340 |
|    | JX=J   | MOP11350 |
|    | IA=I-J   | MOP11360 |
|    | IF(MS-1) 10,20,30  | MOP11370 |
| 10 | IRX=N*(JX-1)+IX  | MOP11380 |
|    | GO TO 36   | MOP11390 |
| 20 | IF(IA)22,24,24   | MOP11400 |
| 22 | IRX=IX+(JX*JX-JX)/2  | MOP11410 |
|    | GO TO 36   | MOP11420 |
| 24 | IRX=JX+(IX*IX-IX)/2  | MOP11430 |
|    | GO TO 36   | MOP11440 |
| 30 | IRX=0  | MOP11450 |
|    | IF(IX-JX)36,32,36  | MOP11460 |
| 32 | IRX=IX   | MOP11470 |
| 36 | IR=IRX   | MOP11480 |
|    | RETURN   | MOP11490 |
| C  |  | MOP11500 |
|    | END  | MOP11510 |

|   |  |          |
|---|--|----------|
|   | SUBROUTINE <u>MCPY</u> (A,R,N,M,MS)                        | MOP11520 |
| C |  | MOP11530 |
| C | MCPY COPIES ENTIRE N BY M MATRIX A INTO N BY M MATRIX R    | MOP11540 |
| C | MS - ONE DIGIT NUMBER FOR STORAGE MODE OF MATRIX A (AND R) | MOP11550 |
| C | 0 - GENERAL  | MOP11560 |
| C | 1 - SYMMETRIC  | MOP11570 |
| C | 2 - DIAGONAL   | MOP11580 |
| C |  | MOP11590 |
|   | DIMENSION A(1),R(1)  | MOP11600 |
| C |  | MOP11610 |
| C | COMPUTE VECTOR LENGTH, IT                                  | MOP11620 |
|   | CALL LOC(N,M,IT,N,M,MS)                                    | MOP11630 |
| C | COPY MATRIX  | MOP11640 |
|   | DO 1 I=1,IT  | MOP11650 |
| 1 | R(I)=A(I)  | MOP11660 |
|   | RETURN   | MOP11670 |
| C |  | MOP11680 |
|   | END  | MOP11690 |

|   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
|   | SUBROUTINE <u>MMADD</u> (N,ALPHA,A,BETA,B,C)    | MOP11700 |
| C |   | MOP11710 |
| C | SUBROUTINE TO FORM COMBINATION C=ALPHA*A+BETA*B | MOP11720 |
| C |   | MOP11730 |
|   | DIMENSION A(1),B(1),C(1)                        | MOP11740 |
| C |   | MOP11750 |
|   | DO 1 I=1,N                                      | MOP11760 |
| 1 | C(I)=ALPHA*A(I)+BETA*B(I)                       | MOP11770 |
|   | RETURN  | MOP11780 |
| C |   | MOP11790 |
|   | END   | MOP11800 |

|    |   |          |
|----|---|----------|
|    | SUBROUTINE <u>MPRD</u> (A,B,R,N,M,MSA,MSB,L)                      | MOP11810 |
| C  | MPRD MULTIPLIES N BY M MATRIX A BY M BY L MATRIX B AND STORES THE | MOP11820 |
| C  | PRODUCT INTO N BY L MATRIX R                                      | MOP11830 |
| C  | MSA - ONE DIGIT NUMBER FOR STORAGE MODE OF MATRIX A               | MOP11840 |
| C  | 0 - GENERAL   | MOP11850 |
| C  | 1 - SYMMETRIC   | MOP11860 |
| C  | 2 - DIAGONAL  | MOP11870 |
| C  | MSB - SAME AS MSA EXCEPT FOR MATRIX B                             | MOP11880 |
| C  |   | MOP11890 |
|    | DIMENSION A(1),B(1),R(1)  | MOP11900 |
| C  |   | MOP11910 |
| C  | SPECIAL CASE FOR DIAGONAL BY DIAGONAL                             | MOP11920 |
|    | MS=MSA*10.+MSB  | MOP11930 |
|    | IF(MS-22) 30,10,30  | MOP11940 |
| 10 | DO 20 I=1,N   | MOP11950 |
| 20 | R(I)=A(I)*B(I)  | MOP11960 |
|    | RETURN  | MOP11970 |
| C  |   | MOP11980 |
| C  | ALL OTHER CASES   | MOP11990 |
| 30 | IR=1  | MOP12000 |
|    | DO 90 K=1,L   | MOP12010 |
|    | DO 90 J=1,N   | MOP12020 |
|    | R(IR)=0   | MOP12030 |
|    | DO 80 I=1,M   | MOP12040 |
|    | IF(MS)40,60,40  | MOP12050 |
| 40 | CALL LOC(J,I,IA,N,M,MSA)  | MOP12060 |
|    | CALL LOC(I,K,IB,M,L,MSB)  | MOP12070 |
|    | IF(IA)50,80,50  | MOP12080 |
| 50 | IF(IB)70,80,70  | MOP12090 |
| 60 | IA=N*(I-1)+J  | MOP12100 |
|    | IB=M*(K-1)+I  | MOP12110 |
| 70 | R(IR)=R(IR)+A(IA)*B(IB)   | MOP12120 |
| 80 | CONTINUE  | MOP12130 |
| 90 | IR=IR+1   | MOP12140 |
|    | RETURN  | MOP12150 |
| C  |   | MOP12160 |
|    | END   | MOP12170 |

|    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
|    | SUBROUTINE <u>MTRA</u> (A,R,N,M,MS)                        | MOP12180 |
| C  |  | MOP12190 |
| C  | MTRA TRANSPOSES N BY M MATRIX A TO FORM M BY N MATRIX R    | MOP12200 |
| C  | MS - ONE DIGIT NUMBER FOR STORAGE MODE OF MATRIX A (AND R) | MOP12210 |
| C  | 0 - GENERAL  | MOP12220 |
| C  | 1 - SYMMETRIC  | MOP12230 |
| C  | 2 - DIAGONAL   | MOP12240 |
| C  |  | MOP12250 |
|    | DIMENSION A(1),R(1)  | MOP12260 |
| C  |  | MOP12270 |
| C  | IF MS IS 1 OR 2, COPY A                                    | MOP12280 |
|    | IF(MS) 10,20,10  | MOP12290 |
| 10 | CALL MCPY(A,R,N,N,MS)                                      | MOP12300 |
|    | RETURN   | MOP12310 |
| C  |  | MOP12320 |
| C  | TRANSPOSE GENERAL MATRIX                                   | MOP12330 |
| 20 | IR=0   | MOP12340 |
|    | DO 30 I=1,N  | MOP12350 |
|    | IJ=I-N   | MOP12360 |
|    | DO 30 J=1,M  | MOP12370 |
|    | IJ=IJ+N  | MOP12380 |
|    | IR=IR+1  | MOP12390 |
| 30 | R(IR)=A(IJ)  | MOP12400 |
|    | RETURN   | MOP12410 |
| C  |  | MOP12420 |
|    | END  | MOP12430 |

|    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
|    | SUBROUTINE <u>SYMTOG</u> (XS,X,NX)                                 | MOP12440 |
| C  |  | MOP12450 |
| C  | PROGRAM CONVERTS A SYM. MATRIX VECTOR (IN SUPPRESSED SYM. STORAGE) | MOP12460 |
| C  | WHOSE LENGTH IS NX*(NX+1)/2, INTO A GENERAL MATRIX VECTOR WHOSE    | MOP12470 |
| C  | LENGTH IS NX*NX.   | MOP12480 |
| C  |  | MOP12490 |
|    | DIMENSION X(1),XS(1)   | MOP12500 |
| C  |  | MOP12510 |
|    | LL=0   | MOP12520 |
|    | DO 10 J=1,NX   | MOP12530 |
|    | DO 10 I=1,J  | MOP12540 |
|    | LL=LL+1  | MOP12550 |
|    | K=(J-1)*NX+I   | MOP12560 |
|    | M=(I-1)*NX+J   | MOP12570 |
|    | X(M)=XS(LL)  | MOP12580 |
| 10 | X(K)=XS(LL)  | MOP12590 |
|    | RETURN   | MOP12600 |
| C  |  | MOP12610 |
|    | END  | MOP12620 |

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| SUBROUTINE SINV%N,AI,B,D<                                       | MOP12630 |
| C   | MOP12640 |
| C*****SUBROUTINE TO GENERATE THE INVERSE OF THE MATRIX AI       | MOP12650 |
| C THE MATRICES AI AND B ARE STORED IN GENERAL FORM              | MOP12660 |
| C INPUT MATRIX IS AI  | MOP12670 |
| C OUTPUT INVERSE MATRIX IS B                                    | MOP12680 |
| C N IS THE ORDER OF AI  | MOP12690 |
| C D IS THE DETERMINANT OF AI                                    | MOP12700 |
| C   | MOP12710 |
| C L - WORK VECTOR OF LENGTH N                                   | MOP12720 |
| C M - WORK VECTOR OF LENGTH N                                   | MOP12730 |
| C   | MOP12740 |
| C THE STANDARD GAUSS-JORDAN METHOD IS USED. THE DETERMINANT     | MOP12750 |
| C IS ALSO CALCULATED. A DETERMINANT OF ZERO INDICATES THAT      | MOP12760 |
| C THE MATRIX IS SINGULAR.                                       | MOP12770 |
| C*****WITH MODIFICATIONS TO INPUT MATRIX IN VECTOR FORMAT       | MOP12780 |
| C   | MOP12790 |
| C   | MOP12800 |
| C   | MOP12810 |
| C DIMENSION AI%400<,B%400<,A%400<,L%20<,M%20<                   | MOP12820 |
| C   | MOP12830 |
| C .....   | MOP12840 |
| C   | MOP12850 |
| C IF A DOUBLE PRECISION VERSION OF THIS ROUTINE IS DESIRED, THE | MOP12860 |
| C C IN COLUMN 1 SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE DOUBLE PRECISION     | MOP12870 |
| C STATEMENT WHICH FOLLOWS.                                      | MOP12880 |
| C   | MOP12890 |
| C DOUBLE PRECISION A,D,BIGA,HOLD                                | MOP12900 |
| C   | MOP12910 |
| C THE C MUST ALSO BE REMOVED FROM DOUBLE PRECISION STATEMENTS   | MOP12920 |
| C APPEARING IN OTHER ROUTINES USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS     | MOP12930 |
| C ROUTINE.  | MOP12940 |
| C   | MOP12950 |
| C THE DOUBLE PRECISION VERSION OF THIS SUBROUTINE MUST ALSO     | MOP12960 |
| C CONTAIN DOUBLE PRECISION FORTRAN FUNCTIONS. ABS IN STATEMENT  | MOP12970 |
| C 10 MUST BE CHANGED TO DABS.                                   | MOP12980 |
| C STORAGE OF AI ELEMENT IN A                                    | MOP12990 |
| C   | MOP13000 |
| C KK#N*N  | MOP13010 |
| C DO 5 J#1, KK  | MOP13020 |
| 5 A%J<#AI%J<  | MOP13030 |
| C   | MOP13040 |
| C .....   | MOP13050 |
| C   | MOP13060 |
| C SEARCH FOR LARGEST ELEMENT                                    | MOP13070 |
| C   | MOP13080 |
| C   | MOP13090 |
| C D#1.0   | MOP13100 |
| C NK#-N   | MOP13110 |
| C DO 80 K#1,N   | MOP13120 |
| C NK#NK&N   | MOP13130 |
| C L%K<#K  | MOP13140 |
| C M%K<#K  | MOP13150 |
| C KK#NK&K   | MOP13160 |
| C RIGA#A%KK<  | MOP13170 |
| C DO 20 J#K,N   | MOP13180 |
| C IZ#N*%J-1<  | MOP13190 |
| C DO 20 I#K,N   |          |

|    |   |          |
|----|---|----------|
|    | IJ#IZ&I   | MOP13200 |
| 10 | IF%ARS%BIGA<-ABS%A%IJ<<< 15,20,20                       | MOP13210 |
| 15 | RIGA%A%IJ<  | MOP13220 |
|    | L%K<#I  | MOP13230 |
|    | M%K<#J  | MOP13240 |
| 20 | CONTINUE  | MOP13250 |
| C  |   | MOP13260 |
| C  | INTERCHANGE ROWS  | MOP13270 |
| C  |   | MOP13280 |
|    | J#L%K<  | MOP13290 |
|    | IF%J-K<35,35,25   | MOP13300 |
| 25 | KI#K-N  | MOP13310 |
|    | DO 30 I#1,N   | MOP13320 |
|    | KI#KI&N   | MOP13330 |
|    | HOLD#-A%KI<   | MOP13340 |
|    | JI#KI-K&J   | MOP13350 |
|    | A%KI<#A%JI<   | MOP13360 |
| 30 | A%JI<#HOLD  | MOP13370 |
| C  |   | MOP13380 |
| C  | INTERCHANGE COLUMNS                                     | MOP13390 |
| C  |   | MOP13400 |
| 35 | I#M%K<  | MOP13410 |
|    | IF%I-K<45,45,38   | MOP13420 |
| 38 | JP#N%I-1<   | MOP13430 |
|    | DO 40 J#1,N   | MOP13440 |
|    | JK#NK&J   | MOP13450 |
|    | JJ#JP&J   | MOP13460 |
|    | HOLD#-A%JK<   | MOP13470 |
|    | A%JK<#A%JI<   | MOP13480 |
| 40 | A%JI<#HOLD  | MOP13490 |
| C  |   | MOP13500 |
| C  | DIVIDE COLUMN BY MINUS PIVOT (VALUE OF PIVOT ELEMENT IS | MOP13510 |
| C  | CONTAINED IN RIGA)                                      | MOP13520 |
| C  |   | MOP13530 |
| 45 | IF%BIGA< 48,46,48                                       | MOP13540 |
| 46 | D#0.0   | MOP13550 |
|    | GO TO 150   | MOP13560 |
| 48 | DO 55 I#1,N   | MOP13570 |
|    | IF%I-K<50,55,50   | MOP13580 |
| 50 | IK#NK&I   | MOP13590 |
|    | A%IK<#A%IK</%-RIGA<                                     | MOP13600 |
| 55 | CONTINUE  | MOP13610 |
| C  |   | MOP13620 |
| C  | REDUCE MATRIX   | MOP13630 |
| C  |   | MOP13640 |
|    | DO 65 I#1,N   | MOP13650 |
|    | IK#NK&I   | MOP13660 |
|    | HOLD#A%IK<  | MOP13670 |
|    | IJ#I-N  | MOP13680 |
|    | DO 65 J#1,N   | MOP13690 |
|    | IJ#IJ&N   | MOP13700 |
|    | IF%I-K<60,65,60   | MOP13710 |
| 60 | IF%J-K<62,65,62   | MOP13720 |
| 62 | KJ#IJ-I&K   | MOP13730 |
|    | A%IJ<#HOLD*A%KJ<6A%IJ<                                  | MOP13740 |
| 65 | CONTINUE  | MOP13750 |
| C  |   | MOP13760 |

|     |                                  |          |
|-----|----------------------------------|----------|
| C   | DIVIDE ROW BY PIVOT              | MOP13770 |
| C   | KJ#K-N                           | MOP13780 |
|     | DO 75 J#1,N                      | MOP13790 |
|     | KJ#KJEN                          | MOP13800 |
|     | IF%J-K<70,75,70                  | MOP13810 |
| 70  | A%KJ<#A%KJ</BIGA                 | MOP13820 |
| 75  | CONTINUE                         | MOP13830 |
| C   |                                  | MOP13840 |
| C   | PRODUCT OF PIVOTS                | MOP13850 |
| C   |                                  | MOP13860 |
| C   | D#D*BIGA                         | MOP13870 |
| C   |                                  | MOP13880 |
| C   | REPLACE PIVOT BY RECIPROCAL      | MOP13890 |
| C   |                                  | MOP13900 |
|     | A%KK<#1.0/BIGA                   | MOP13910 |
| 80  | CONTINUE                         | MOP13920 |
| C   |                                  | MOP13930 |
| C   | FINAL ROW AND COLUMN INTERCHANGE | MOP13940 |
| C   |                                  | MOP13950 |
|     | K#N                              | MOP13960 |
| 100 | K#%K-1<                          | MOP13970 |
|     | IF%K< 150,150,105                | MOP13980 |
| 105 | I#L%K<                           | MOP13990 |
|     | IF%I-K<120,120,108               | MOP14000 |
| 108 | JQ#N*%K-1<                       | MOP14010 |
|     | JR#N*%I-1<                       | MOP14020 |
|     | DO 110 J#1,N                     | MOP14030 |
|     | JK#JQ&J                          | MOP14040 |
|     | HOLD#A%JK<                       | MOP14050 |
|     | JJ#JR&J                          | MOP14060 |
|     | A%JK<#-A%JIK                     | MOP14070 |
| 110 | A%JIK<#HOLD                      | MOP14080 |
| 120 | J#M%K<                           | MOP14090 |
|     | IF%J-K< 100,100,125              | MOP14100 |
| 125 | KI#K-N                           | MOP14110 |
|     | DO 130 I#1,N                     | MOP14120 |
|     | KI#KI&N                          | MOP14130 |
|     | HOLD#A%KIK                       | MOP14140 |
|     | JJ#KI-K&J                        | MOP14150 |
|     | A%KI<#-A%JIK                     | MOP14160 |
| 130 | A%JIK<#HOLD                      | MOP14170 |
|     | GO TO 100                        | MOP14180 |
| 150 | LL#0                             | MOP14190 |
| C   |                                  | MOP14200 |
|     | KK#N*N                           | MOP14210 |
|     | DO 151 J#1,KK                    | MOP14220 |
| 151 | R%J<#A%J<                        | MOP14230 |
|     | RETURN                           | MOP14240 |
| C   |                                  | MOP14250 |
|     | END                              | MOP14260 |
|     |                                  | MOP14270 |

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK NOT FILMED

APPENDIX D  
INPUT OUTPUT OPERATIONS PACKAGE

D.0 Introduction

This appendix contains listings for the following programs.

|   | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| SUBROUTINE IMXRNP(M,NA,NB,NENTRY)                 | 102         |
| SUBROUTINE IRANDP(ND,IA,IB,IC,ID,IE,IF,IG,NENTRY) | 103         |
| SUBROUTINE MXRNP(VA,NA,NB,NENTRY)                 | 104         |
| SUBROUTINE NAMRNP(M,NA,NB,NENTRY)                 | 105         |
| SUBROUTINE RANDP(NENTRY)                          | 106         |
| SUBROUTINE RANDPD(ND,DA,DB,DC,DD,DE,DF,DG,NENTRY) | 106         |



|   |  |          |
|---|--|----------|
| C | SUBROUTINE <u>IMXRNP</u> (M,NA,NB,NENTRY)                      | IOP10000 |
| C |  | IOP10010 |
| C | SUBROUTINE READS,PRINTS AND STORES INTEGER NA*NB MATRIX        | IOP10020 |
| C | MATRIX IS STORED IN GENERAL FORM COLUMN BY COLUMN              | IOP10030 |
| C |  | IOP10040 |
| C | DIMENSION M(1)   | IOP10050 |
| C |  | IOP10060 |
|   | 1000 FORMAT(7I10)  | IOP10070 |
|   | 1002 FORMAT(7I15)  | IOP10080 |
|   | 1003 FORMAT(7F10.4)  | IOP10090 |
| C |  | IOP10100 |
| C | READ IN NA BY NB MATRIX ROW-WISE AND STORE INTO 1 DIMENSION    | IOP10110 |
| C | VECTOR COLUMN-WISE.  | IOP10120 |
| C | GO TO(1,1,2,4,2),NENTRY  | IOP10130 |
| C |  | IOP10140 |
|   | 1 J=NA*NB-NA+1   | IOP10150 |
|   | DO 15 I=1,NA   | IOP10160 |
|   | READ 1000, (M(K),K=I,J,NA)                                     | IOP10170 |
|   | 15 J=J+1   | IOP10180 |
| C |  | IOP10190 |
|   | GO TO(2,3,3,2),NENTRY  | IOP10200 |
| C |  | IOP10210 |
| C | PRINT NA BY NB MATRIX ROW-WISE                                 | IOP10220 |
|   | 2 CONTINUE   | IOP10230 |
|   | JJ=NA*NB-NA+1  | IOP10240 |
|   | DO 11 II=1,NA  | IOP10250 |
|   | IF(NENTRY-5)12,10,12   | IOP10260 |
|   | 10 PUNCH 1003,(M(L),L=II,JJ,NA)                                | IOP10270 |
|   | GO TO 11   | IOP10280 |
|   | 12 PRINT 1002, (M(L),L=II,JJ,NA)                               | IOP10290 |
|   | 11 JJ=JJ+1   | IOP10300 |
| C |  | IOP10310 |
|   | 3 RETURN   | IOP10320 |
| C |  | IOP10330 |
| C | READ AND PRINT HEADING CARD BEFORE READING AND PRINTING MATRIX | IOP10340 |
|   | 4 CALL RANDP(4)  | IOP10350 |
|   | GO TO 1  | IOP10360 |
| C |  | IOP10370 |
|   | END  | IOP10380 |

|   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| C | SUBROUTINE <u>IRANDP</u> (ND,IA,IB,IC,ID,IE,IF,IG,NENTRY) | IOP10390 |
| C | SUBROUTINE TO READ AND PRINT INTEGER DATA                 | IOP10400 |
| C |   | IOP10410 |
|   | DIMENSION IV(7)   | IOP10420 |
| C |   | IOP10430 |
|   | 1000 FORMAT(7I10)   | IOP10440 |
|   | 1010 FORMAT(7I15)   | IOP10450 |
| C |   | IOP10460 |
|   | GO TO(1,2,1,4),NENTRY                                     | IOP10470 |
| 1 | READ 1000,IA,IB,IC,ID,IE,IF,IG                            | IOP10480 |
|   | GO TO(2,2,3,2),NENTRY                                     | IOP10490 |
| 2 | IV(1)=IA  | IOP10500 |
|   | IV(2)=IB  | IOP10510 |
|   | IV(3)=IC  | IOP10520 |
|   | IV(4)=ID  | IOP10530 |
|   | IV(5)=IE  | IOP10540 |
|   | IV(6)=IF  | IOP10550 |
|   | IV(7)=IG  | IOP10560 |
|   | PRINT 1010,(IV(I),I=1,ND)                                 | IOP10570 |
| 3 | RETURN  | IOP10580 |
| C |   | IOP10590 |
| 4 | CALL RANDP(4)   | IOP10600 |
|   | GO TO 1   | IOP10610 |
| C |   | IOP10620 |
|   | END   | IOP10630 |
|   |   | IOP10640 |

|    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
|    | SUBROUTINE <u>MXRNP</u> (VA,NA,NB,NENTRY)                          | IOP10650 |
| C  |  | IOP10660 |
| C  | SUBROUTINE READS AND/OR PRINTS THE NA*NB MATRIX VA WHICH IS STORED | IOP10670 |
| C  | GENERAL FORM COLUMN BY COLUMN                                      | IOP10680 |
| C  |  | IOP10690 |
|    | DIMENSION VA(1)  | IOP10700 |
| C  |  | IOP10710 |
|    | 1000 FORMAT(7E10.0)  | IOP10720 |
|    | 1002 FORMAT(7F15.6)  | IOP10730 |
|    | 1003 FORMAT(7I10)  | IOP10740 |
| C  |  | IOP10750 |
|    | GO TO(1,1,2,4,2),NENTRY  | IOP10760 |
| C  |  | IOP10770 |
| C  | READ IN NA BY NB MATRIX ROW-WISE AND STORE INTO 1 DIMENSION        | IOP10780 |
| C  | VECTOR COLUMN-WISE.  | IOP10790 |
| 1  | J=NA*NB-NA+1   | IOP10800 |
|    | DO 15 I=1,NA   | IOP10810 |
|    | READ 1000, (VA(K),K=1,J,NA)  | IOP10820 |
| 15 | J=J+1  | IOP10830 |
|    | GO TO(2,3,3,2),NENTRY  | IOP10840 |
| C  |  | IOP10850 |
| 2  | CONTINUE   | IOP10860 |
| C  | PRINT NA BY NB MATRIX ROW-WISE                                     | IOP10870 |
|    | JJ=NA*NB-NA+1  | IOP10880 |
|    | DO 11 II=1,NA  | IOP10890 |
|    | IF(NENTRY-5)12,10,12   | IOP10900 |
| 10 | PUNCH 1003, (VA(L),L=II,JJ,NA)                                     | IOP10910 |
|    | GO TO 11   | IOP10920 |
| 12 | PRINT 1002, (VA(L),L=II,JJ,NA)                                     | IOP10930 |
| 11 | JJ=JJ+1  | IOP10940 |
|    | RETURN   | IOP10950 |
| C  |  | IOP10960 |
| 3  | RETURN   | IOP10970 |
| C  |  | IOP10980 |
| C  | READ AND PRINT HEADING CARD BEFORE READING AND PRINTING MATRIX     | IOP10990 |
| 4  | CALL RANDP(4)  | IOP11000 |
|    | GO TO 1  | IOP11010 |
| C  |  | IOP11020 |
|    | END  | IOP11030 |

|    |   |          |
|----|---|----------|
|    | SUBROUTINE <u>NAMRNP</u> (M,NA,NB,NENTRY)                     | IOP11040 |
| C  |   | IOP11050 |
| C  | SUBROUTINE READS,PRINTS AND STORES INTEGER NA*NB MATRIX       | IOP11060 |
| C  | OF FOUR CHARACTER NAMES                                       | IOP11070 |
| C  | MATRIX IS STORED IN GENERAL FORM COLUMN BY COLUMN             | IOP11080 |
| C  |   | IOP11090 |
|    | DIMENSION M(1)  | IOP11100 |
| C  |   | IOP11110 |
|    | 1000 FORMAT(1X,A4,1X,A4,1X,A4,1X,A4,1X,A4,1X,A4,1X,A4,1X,A4,  | IOP11120 |
|    | 1 1X,A4,1X,A4,1X,A4,1X,A4,1X,A4)                              | IOP11130 |
|    | 1002 FORMAT(11X,A4,11X,A4,11X,A4,11X,A4,11X,A4,11X,A4,11X,A4) | IOP11140 |
| C  |   | IOP11150 |
|    | GO TO(1,1,2,4),NENTRY   | IOP11160 |
| C  |   | IOP11170 |
| C  | READ IN NA BY NB MATRIX ROW-WISE AND STORE INTO 1 DIMENSION   | IOP11180 |
| C  | VECTOR COLUMN-WISE.   | IOP11190 |
| 1  | J=NA*NB-NA+1  | IOP11200 |
|    | DO 15 I=1,NA  | IOP11210 |
|    | READ 1000, (M(K),K=I,J,NA)                                    | IOP11220 |
| 15 | J=J+1   | IOP11230 |
|    | GO TO(2,3,3,2),NENTRY   | IOP11240 |
| C  |   | IOP11250 |
| C  | PRINT NA BY NB MATRIX ROW-WISE                                | IOP11260 |
| 2  | CONTINUE  | IOP11270 |
|    | JJ=NA*NB-NA+1   | IOP11280 |
|    | DO 11 II=1,NA   | IOP11290 |
|    | PRINT 1002,(M(L),L=II,JJ,NA)                                  | IOP11300 |
| 11 | JJ=JJ+1   | IOP11310 |
| C  |   | IOP11320 |
| 3  | RETURN  | IOP11330 |
| C  |   | IOP11340 |
| C  | READ IN HEADING CARD BEFORE READING AND PRINTING M            | IOP11350 |
| 4  | CALL RANDP(4)   | IOP11360 |
|    | GO TO 1   | IOP11370 |
| C  |   | IOP11380 |
|    | END   | IOP11390 |

|   |  |          |
|---|--|----------|
|   | SUBROUTINE <u>RANDP</u> (NENTRY)                       | IOP11400 |
| C |  | IOP11410 |
| C | SUBROUTINE TO READ AND PRINT HEADING CARDS             | IOP11420 |
| C |  | IOP11430 |
|   | DIMENSION FNAME(8)                                     | IOP11440 |
|   | DOUBLE PRECISION FNAME                                 | IOP11450 |
| C |  | IOP11460 |
|   | 1000 FORMAT(8A8)                                       | IOP11470 |
|   | 1001 FORMAT(1H1)                                       | IOP11480 |
|   | 1010 FORMAT(2X,A8,2X,A8,2X,A8,2X,A8,2X,A8,2X,A8,2X,A8) | IOP11490 |
|   | 1020 FORMAT(7X,A8,7X,A8,7X,A8,7X,A8,7X,A8,7X,A8,7X,A8) | IOP11500 |
| C |  | IOP11510 |
|   | GO TO(2000,2010,2020,2030),NENTRY                      | IOP11520 |
| C |  | IOP11530 |
|   | 2000 PRINT 1001  | IOP11540 |
|   | 2010 READ 1000,(FNAME(I),I=1,8)                        | IOP11550 |
|   | PRINT 1000,(FNAME(I),I=1,8)                            | IOP11560 |
|   | RETURN   | IOP11570 |
| C |  | IOP11580 |
|   | 2020 PRINT 1001  | IOP11590 |
|   | 2030 READ 1010,(FNAME(I),I=1,7)                        | IOP11600 |
|   | PRINT 1020,(FNAME(I),I=1,7)                            | IOP11610 |
|   | RETURN   | IOP11620 |
| C |  | IOP11630 |
|   | END  | IOP11640 |

|   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
|   | SUBROUTINE <u>RANDPD</u> (ND,DA,DB,DC,DD,DE,DF,DG,NENTRY) | IOP11650 |
| C |   | IOP11660 |
| C | SUBROUTINE TO READ AND PRINT FLOATING POINT DATA          | IOP11670 |
| C |   | IOP11680 |
|   | DIMENSION DV(7)   | IOP11690 |
| C |   | IOP11700 |
|   | 1000 FORMAT(7E10.0)                                       | IOP11710 |
|   | 1010 FORMAT(7F15.6)                                       | IOP11720 |
| C |   | IOP11730 |
|   | GO TO(1,2,1,4),NENTRY                                     | IOP11740 |
| C |   | IOP11750 |
|   | 1 READ 1000,DA,DB,DC,DD,DE,DF,DG                          | IOP11760 |
|   | GO TO(2,2,3,2),NENTRY                                     | IOP11770 |
|   | 2 DV(1)=DA  | IOP11780 |
|   | DV(2)=DB  | IOP11790 |
|   | DV(3)=DC  | IOP11800 |
|   | DV(4)=DD  | IOP11810 |
|   | DV(5)=DE  | IOP11820 |
|   | DV(6)=DF  | IOP11830 |
|   | DV(7)=DG  | IOP11840 |
|   | PRINT 1010,(DV(I),I=1,ND)                                 | IOP11850 |
|   | 3 RETURN  | IOP11860 |
| C |   | IOP11870 |
|   | 4 CALL RANDP(4)   | IOP11880 |
|   | GO TO 1   | IOP11890 |
| C |   | IOP11900 |
|   | END   | IOP11910 |

## REFERENCES

1. MacKinnon, D., P. Madden, and P. Farrell, Optical Mirror Figure Control, MIT Charles Stark Draper Laboratory Report R-665, Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 1970.
2. MacKinnon, D., "Active Control of Primary Mirror Figure," NASA SP-233 (Proceedings, NASA Workshop on Optical Telescope Technology, MSFC, Huntsville, Alabama, April 29 - May 1, 1969).
3. Active Optical System for Spaceborne Telescopes, NASA CR-66297, Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, Connecticut, October 14, 1966.
4. Active Optical System for Spaceborne Telescopes, Vol II, NASA CR-66489, Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, Connecticut, December 7, 1967.
5. Development of an Active Optics Concept Using a Thin Deformable Mirror, Final Report, Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, Connecticut, 1968.
6. Robertson, Hugh J., Development of an Active Optics Concept Using a Thin Deformable Mirror, NASA CR-1593, Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Norwalk, Connecticut, August 1970.
7. Crane, R., Advanced Figure Sensor, Final Report, NASA Electronics Research Center, September 1969.

8. Watt, G. J., "Actuators for Active Optics," NASA SP-233  
(Proceedings, NASA Workshop on Optical Telescope Technology,  
MSFC, Huntsville, Alabama, April 29 - May 1, 1969).
9. XDS Sigma 5/7 Extended Fortran IV Reference Manual. El Segundo:  
Xerox Data Systems, April 1970.
10. XDS Fortran II Reference Manual. El Segundo: Xerox Data Systems,  
February 1967.
11. XDS Sigma 5/7 Symbol/Meta-Symbol Reference Manual. El Segundo:  
Xerox Data Systems, December 1969.
12. PDP-15 Descriptive Literature. Maynard: The Digital Equipment  
Corporation.
13. PDP-15 Price List. Maynard: The Digital Equipment Corporation,  
July 7, 1969.